The Sydney Morning Herald.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Sydney £3 per annum; Country, £3 10s. 10 ⅌ ct. discount for payment in advance. | VOL. XXIII. | WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1848. | No. 3376. | CASH TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS. For one inch and under 3s., and 1s. for every additional inch, for each insertion

FIRST VESSEL FOR MORETON BAY.

THE fine fast-sailing coppered ketch OPS, burthen 60 tons, George Baston, master, now at the Commercial Wharf, will be quickly despatched, having part of her cargo engaged.

For freight or passage apply to
CROFT AND JONES,
Commercial Wharf.

March 15.

N.B.—A large strong built boat, will carry from five to six tons, with new sails, mast and oars, &c., for sale. 4666

FIRST VESSEL FOR MELBOURNE.
A REGULAR TRADER.

THE favourite clipper schooner THETIS, Captain Collings. For freight or passage, (having superior accommodation) apply to
SHEPPARD AND ALGER.
Packet Office, 470, George-street. 4111

FOR ADELAIDE.

THE fine fast sailing Brig DORSET, will have quick despatch. For freight or passage apply to Captain Whaba, on board, or to
JOUBERT AND MURPHY,
George-street North.
March 10. 4441

FIRST VESSEL FOR ADELAIDE.

THE well-known clipper PHANTOM, Captain Henry T. Fox, will have quick despatch, and has very superior accommodation for passengers. For freight or passage apply on board, at Kellie's Wharf; or to
SHEPPARD AND ALGER,
4502 Packet Office, 470, George-street.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS,
FOR AUCKLAND DIRECT.
WARRANTED FIRST VESSEL.

THE well-known packet brig LOUISA, 182 tons register, W. N. Milton, commander.

Parties having goods to ship by this vessel are requested to send them down without delay, as she will clear at the Customs to-morrow. For freight or passage apply on board, at the Queen's Wharf; or to
JOHN MACNAMARA,
Queen-street.

☞ 8 horses can be taken in the Louisa; stalls and hay will be provided by the ship. 4673

FOR AUCKLAND DIRECT,
A REGULAR TRADER.

THE well-known schooner CHEERFUL, Captain Philip Jones, will return immediately. For freight or passage apply to
SHEPPARD AND ALGER,
4501 Packet Office, 470, George-street.

FIRST VESSEL FOR AUCKLAND.

THE fine clipper built brig MAUKIN, will commence loading this day, and the greater portion of her cargo being on owner's account, will sail positively on Saturday next, the 18th.

For freight or passage, apply to Captain Hughes, on board, at Buchanan and Co.'s Wharf; or to
ROWAND, MACNAB, AND CO.
March 13. 4627

FOR AUCKLAND DIRECT.
FOR PASSENGERS ONLY.

THE FINE SHIP HYDERABAD, 816 tons, F. A. Castle, Commander, will sail in a few days. For passage only, apply on board; or to
GEORGE THORNTON,
4655 Custom House.

FIRST VESSEL FOR AUCKLAND,
A REGULAR TRADER.

THE favourite Packet Schooner DEBORAH, J. Nagle, Commander, will sail on Friday morning. No goods will be received after four o'clock THIS DAY. All entries must be passed and bills of lading sent in, by noon Thursday. Has room for about five tons of light freight, and two berths disengaged.

Apply to
R. T. FORD,
8, Bridge-street.
Wednesday, March 15. 4667

FOR AUCKLAND DIRECT,
TO FOLLOW THE DEBORAH,
FOR PASSENGERS ONLY,

THE fine A1 SCHOONER DESPATCH, W. F. Plant, Commander, under engagement to sail on Friday morning, and will positively go CREW PERMITTING. Her accommodations are very snug and comfortable.

Apply to the captain, on board; or to
R. T. FORD,
4668 8, Bridge-street.

FOR LONDON.

THE fast-sailing first-class Barque ALERT, 394 tons register, M. Davidson, commander.

Has a large portion of her cargo on board, and will sail 20th March.

Apply to
FLOWER, SALTING, AND CO.;
or, to
GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER.
March 11. 4556

FOR LONDON.

THE first-class British built Barque MIDLOTHIAN, 414 tons register, Thomas Fyall, Commander,

Has now the greater portion of her cargo engaged, and will have quick despatch.

Has superior accommodation for passengers.

Apply to
ROBERT HOW AND CO.;
or, to
GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER.
March 11. 4557

FOR LONDON.
FOR PASSENGERS ONLY.

THE fast-sailing A1 Barque DUKE OF RICHMOND, 470 tons register, Thomas Barclay, commander.

Has now nearly all her cargo on board, and will sail 18th instant.

Has superior accommodation for passengers.

Apply to
GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER,
700, George-street.
March 11. 4561

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

THE first-class ship ST. VINCENT, John Young, Commander, having a great portion of her cargo on board, will meet with quick despatch. For freight or passage apply to the Captain, on board; or to
4321 BROWN AND CO.

FOR LONDON.

THE fast-sailing A1 barque TROPIC, 382 tons register, Charles Robertson, Commander.

Will be ready to receive cargo in a few days, and will have quick despatch.

Apply to
FLOWER, SALTING, AND CO.,
or to
GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER.
March 11. 4660

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

THE A1 SHIP CHINA, 650 tons, Captain Livesey, daily expected from South Australia, having all her dead weight and greater portion of her wool *on board*, will have immediate dispatch.

For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to
1660 SMITH AND CAMPBELL.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE FINE BARQUE JANE, A1, 360 tons, Joshua Pallot, Commander.

Apply to the Captain, on board, at the Circular Wharf; or to
L. AND S. SPYER,
4448 No. 3, Jamison-street.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE A1 British-built barque MARCHIONESS OF DOUGLAS, 579 tons burthen, D. Henderson, Commander. Has excellent cabin and other accommodation. Apply to
ROBERT HOW AND CO.,
Lower George-street.
March 6. 4276

FOR CHARTER,

THE fast-sailing A1 Schooner TITANIA, 139 tons register, F. Knight, commander,—is daily expected from Melbourne, and will be ready to proceed on any voyage. Apply to
GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER,
Lower George-street.
March 14. 4658

HOMEBUSH RACES, 1848.
FIRST DAY, TUESDAY, MAY 23.
FIRST RACE.

THE ST. LEGER STAKES of Ten Sovereigns each, (five sovereigns forfeit if declared to the Honorary Secretary at the Royal Hotel, on the 1st of May, between the hours of one and two P.M.) with fifty sovereigns added; for three years old, one mile and a half. Colts 8st. 7lbs., fillies 8st. 4lbs. Entrance three sovereigns.

SECOND RACE.

The ALLAGED STAKES of five sovereigns each, with fifty sovereigns added, for all horses, to be handicapped by the stewards, or whom they may appoint. Weights to be declared at the Royal Hotel on Tuesday, May 9th, at twelve noon. The entrance and qualification fees will be returned to those persons declining to accept, who are required to notify the same in writing, addressed to the Honorary Secretary, at the Royal Hotel, on Thursday, May 11, at noon.

THIRD RACE.

The TRIAL STAKES of ten sovereigns each, (five sovereigns forfeit if declared to the Honorary Secretary at the Royal Hotel, on the 1st of May, between the hours of one and two P.M.), with fifty sovereigns added; for two year olds, once round the course. Colts 7st. 7lbs., fillies 7st. 4lbs. Entrance, three sovereigns.

FOURTH RACE.

The WELTER STAKES of three sovereigns each, with forty sovereigns added, for all horses; two year olds 9st., three year olds, 10st., four ditto 10st. 12lb., five 11st. 7lbs., six and aged 12st. Heats, twice round. Entrance, two sovereigns.

SECOND DAY, WEDNESDAY, MAY 24.
FIRST RACE.

The SQUATTERS' PURSE of fifty sovereigns, with a sweepstakes of three sovereigns each, for all horses carrying the same weights as in the Welter Stakes. Heats twice round. Entrance, two sovereigns.

☞ The remainder of the day reserved for hack races and matches.

THIRD DAY, THURSDAY, MAY 25.
FIRST RACE.

The METROPOLITAN MAIDEN PLATE, of one hundred sovereigns, for all horses that have never won; weight for age; once round the course; to start at the three mile post. Entrance, five sovereigns.

SECOND RACE.

The AUSTRALIAN PLATE of seventy sovereigns, for all horses; to be handicapped; conditions the same as in the all aged stakes. Entrance, four sovereigns.

THIRD RACE.

The LADIES' PURSE of forty sovereigns, with a sweepstakes of five sovereign each, for all horses; weight for age. (Maidens allowed 5lbs.) Heats once round the course. Entrance, two sovereigns.

FOURTH RACE.

The BEATEN STAKES of Three Sovereigns each, with Twenty Sovereigns added, for all beaten horses during the meeting, to be handicapped by the Stewards, or whom they may appoint; one mile and a-half. Fst entrance.

Entrances for the above races (except for the St. Leger and Trial Stakes) to be addressed under cover to the Honorary Secretary D. C. Scott, Esq., at the Royal Hotel, on Saturday, May 6th, according to the printed forms to be obtained at Mr. Moffitt's, bookseller, Pitt-street. Horses that have never won (matches excepted) before the date of their entrance, shall be considered maidens; even though they may win at other race meetings subsequent to that date, or before the expiration of the time appointed for nominating, or for entering for the Homebush Races.

For weights, rules, &c., VIDE "Rules and Regulations of the Australian Jockey Club," to be obtained on application to the Honorary Secretary. The public having experienced much inconvenience and disappointment in consequence of persons not publicly announcing their intentions to *withdraw horses* that are entered; it is resolved, in future, that all persons intending to *withdraw* horses are required to lodge a written notice to that effect, with the Clerk of the Course, on, or before, the hour of 11 A.M., on the day of running, in which such horses are engaged. Any person neglecting or refusing to comply with this rule, shall pay a fine, to be imposed by the Stewards, not exceeding £2, to the Race Fund.

To start each day at 12 o'clock precisely.
Sydney, February 28. 3788

SINGLE NUMBERS of the *Sydney Morning Herald* are sold at THREEPENCE each, when not more than a week old. If back numbers are required, the price is sixpence.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

COPY OF A LETTER FORWARDED TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, BY THE RESIDENTS OF THE TOWN OF HARTLEY, ON THE 9TH OF MARCH INSTANT.

To His Excellency Sir Charles Augustus Fitz Roy, Knight, &c., &c.

SIR,—We perceive by the *Sydney Morning Herald*, of date the 6th instant, an account of a public meeting held in Bathurst, for the purpose of receiving the report of a committee appointed at a previous meeting, to report on the most eligible line of road between Hartley and Bathurst, and at which a petition to your Excellency was adopted, recommending the road by *Piper's Flat*, and at the end of which, by way of a "wind up," appears—"Your committee are also of opinion that considerable improvement might be made between Mount Victoria and Hassan's Walls, by leaving the road at the foot of the Mount and passing northerly, following the course of the waters, crossing the River Lett, and regaining the present line at a bridge on the eastern end of Hassan's Walls."

We, the undersigned residents of the town of Hartley, being deeply interested, have the honour to avail ourselves of the earliest opportunity most respectfully to draw your Excellency's attention, that by adopting the suggestion of this committee, the town of Hartley would be *avoided*, and, consequently, the expenses of having erected public buildings there, would be lost to the government, besides, the flagrant injustice it would be to the proprietors of private property, whose prospects would thereby be annihilated, and who were induced to purchase allotments of the Government, and improve thereon, on the faith of the continuation of the present road *through the township*; and if the united wisdom of the committee could not suggest any greater improvement than the change *from a good* road, for about six miles, to a *bad* one, their mission was a failure. Moreover, the route indicated by the committee would entail considerable expense *without shortening one jot the distance* between Mount Victoria and the bridge at the east end of Hassan's Walls; on the contrary, it would, in the opinion of those well informed on the subject, considerably *enlarge* the same, and it is quite obvious it would also cause a great outlay of the public money to make it anything *near as good as the present road* that passes through Hartley, which is about the *best* road on the Mountains.

It is also notorious that the line recommended by the committee is always subject, from heavy falls of rain, to be covered with water, in addition to which, we believe its pipe-clay soil is not considered by engineers the most eligible surface to make roads upon, unless well metalled, and which material is difficult to be procured on that line.

We beg also to draw your Excellency's attention, that an experienced surveyor of Sir Thomas Mitchell's celebrity, who laid out the present road, must have been a better judge than this committee, and must have known the advantages of the route through Hartley a great deal better than a Committee who never *surveyed or examined that part* of the road *in* which they conceive "considerable improvement may be made;" but do not condescend to state how? or where? and who did not proceed on the Sydney road *further than Nairne's*, and it was very unfair of them by a sort of side-wind to throw on one side the township, and to obtrude on you their uncalled for "opinion." We say uncalled for, because we conceive they were *incompetent* to exceed the limits delegated to them at the previous meeting, which was to examine the lines *between* Hartley and Bathurst *only*.

In the advertisements calling the meeting, and in the resolutions subsequently adopted at the same, there was no reference to the road *beyond Hartley whatsoever*, but the report of a Committee constituted as this, of *deeply interested* parties, may be looked upon with a good deal of suspicion, and no doubt will go with your Excellency as far as it is worth; and we most respectfully beg to assure you in candour that it would be far more acceptable, and more favourably considered by the majority of the residents in the Western districts, as well as consistent with sound judgment and good government, to send a *disinterested* and competent Government Surveyor to examine the three lines at issue—that is, the present, the Fish River, and the Piper's Flat, before your Excellency would approve of any considerable deviation (much less from a township) of any part of the present line of road.

[Eighteen signatures attached to the foregoing letter.] 4647

Commissariat Office,
Hobart Town, 15th February, 1848.

TENDERS, in duplicate, will be received by the undersigned, until twelve o'clock, on Saturday, the 15th April next, from persons desirous of purchasing one pair of 16 horse Marine Steam Engines and Boiler, Pumps, &c., new and complete, not now required for the public service.

They are on an improved principle, being much lighter and not occupying more than two thirds the space of engines of the same power on the old plan, which is important where room is of great moment. Invented and manufactured by the celebrated engineers, Messrs. Penn and Co., of Greenwich, near London, who have fitted several war steamers with the same kind of engines for Her Majesty's Government; amongst others, the Sphynx ship of war, with 500 horse power engines, which, at the several trial trips, gave great satisfaction.

A drawing showing the above pair of engines, of the collective power of 32 horses, with a tubular boiler, and the method of fixing them in a vessel, together with a specification of the machinery, tools, and stores, can be inspected on application to the officer in charge of the Commissariat Magazines, at Hobart Town, with whom also the machinery, &c., are deposited.

An engineer from the inventor's manufactory accompanied the machinery from England, who will explain its principle.

The following is an inventory of the machinery, &c.:—

No.
1. 1 Boiler
2. 2 Cylinders
3. 1 Foundation plate, complete
4. 1 Top frame
5. 2 End frames, with brackets for throttle valves
6. 1 Crank axle
7. 2 Paddle shafts
8. 2 Paddle bosses
9. 7 Bundles of paddle segments, (No. 12)
10. 6 Ditto of long arms, (No. 24)
11. 6 Ditto of short arms (No. 48)
12. 2 Ditto of stays, (No. 12)
13. 6 Ditto of paddle boards, (No. 36)
14. 8 Ditto of coal boxes
15. 5 Ditto of steam chest casing
16. 9 Floor plates
17. 1 Bundle of boiler plates, (spare), two pieces
18. 2 Ditto of spare paddle segments.

—
64 Packages.
1-12. 12 Cases containing tools, stores, and machinery for the above.
—
Total 76 Packages.
Terms—Cash on delivery.

GEORGE MACLEAN,
102 Deputy Commissary General.

HORSE-RACING AND PIGEON SHOOTING.—In addition to the other sports which are to take place at the Union Inn, Cook's River, on St. Patrick's Day, Mr. Gannon intends to put up a first-rate hogskin saddle, to be run for by hack horses. Also, a purse of sixty shillings, to be run for by ponies not exceeding thirteen hands high.

It is needless to say that a good lunch will be provided, and the Parramatta Pigeon Club is kindly invited to attend the first match of the Unions.
48 M. GANNON.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

THE Board of Directors of this Bank having resolved "that the sum of "(£20,854 10s.) twenty thousand eight hundred and fifty-four pounds ten shillings "be this day added to the paid-up capital of "the Bank out of the Bad Debt Reserve "Fund, and that the balance of the said Fund "be carried to the Ordinary Surplus Fund;"

A Special General Meeting of the Proprietors is hereby called for Wednesday, the 29th of March instant, at twelve o'clock noon, to receive a Report from the Board on the subject of this resolution.

By order of the Board of Directors,
J. BLACK,
Cashier.
Bank of New South Wales,
Sydney, March 14, 1848. 4653

SYDNEY MECHANICS' SCHOOL OF ARTS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Library of this Institution will close on Saturday next the 18th March, and will remain closed until Monday, the 3rd of April, for the purpose of taking stock.

All books must be returned by the 18th March.

The Reading Room will remain open as usual.

By order of the Library Committee,
S. P. HILL,
Secretary.
School of Arts, March 6. 4176

ANCIENT ORDER OF FORESTERS.
COURT OLD ENGLAND, No. 1634.

THE Officers and Brethren of the above Order are respectfully invited to attend the Dinner this (Wednesday) evening, the 15th instant, at Old England Court Room, White Horse Inn, George-street, in commemoration of the 4th Anniversary of the foundation of our ancient order in this colony.

Visitors admitted, provided the admission cards are signed by the Stewards.

The Dinner to be on the table at 7 o'clock precisely.

Tickets to be procured from the following Stewards:—

Brother R. W. Nelson, Esq.
" J. Platt
" W. J. Lucas
" Henry Thomas
" Thomas Collins
" George Telford
" William Horn
" Charles Clisbold
" — Woodhall
" John A. Jones
" — Phillipson
" Edward Woodhart
" John Evans

And from Brother Host Holman, at the White Horse Inn, George-street.

A Band will be in attendance.

N B.—The Stewards will be distinguished by a white ribbon or rosette.

Court Room Old England,
March 15, 1848. 4663

MR. J. EMANUEL,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 345, CASTLEREAGH-STREET NORTH.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH fixed on a new principle, without giving any pain or extracting the stumps, from one to a complete set; Mr. E. having succeeded in hundreds of cases wherein others have failed.

Teeth and stumps extracted, teeth stopped with gold leaf, or Mr. E.'s cement. Teeth cleansed from tartar; instantaneous relief for the tooth-ache—one drop of this tincture applied with a small piece of wool into the cavity, will relieve the most acute tooth-ache; sold in bottles at 2s. 6d. each. Mr. E.'s diploma, also his specimens of artificial teeth, set in the best quality gold, (which is the only metal fit to wear,) on view daily, all other metals changing colour and destroying the soft palate.

At home from 9 A.M. till 6 P.M.

Observe the address — 345, Castlereagh-street North, seven doors from Hunter-street. 1266

A CARD.—James Swinbourne, Boot and Shoemaker, No 328, George-street, opposite the Old Burial Ground, Sydney, late of Richmond. 4380

FORDWICH BOILING-DOWN ESTABLISHMENT.

THE Public are informed that the proprietors of the above establishment will be prepared to melt down sheep or cattle on or about the first day of April next, on the following terms:—

	s.	d.
Bullocks, per head	6	0
Sheep, "	0	6
Salting and packing hides, each..........	2	6

Tongues cured and packed at cost price.
Casks provided at market prices.
All parties will have to cart the produce of their stock from the boiling establishment.
For further particulars apply to the Superintendent, at Fordwich.
February 23. 5664

UNION STORE, YASS.

THE Proprietors beg to announce to the Residents and Stockholders of Gunning, Gunderoo, Burrowa, Gundagai, Murrumbidgee, Murray, and the adjacent districts, that the above Establishment, replete with every article suitable for Settlers, Publicans, and others, is now opened with a choice selection of Goods, consisting of Groceries, Ironmongery, Grindery, Saddlery, Drugs, Tinware, Earthenware, Draperies, Slops, Wines, Spirits, Bottled Ale and Porter; and they trust by strict attention to the wants of their customers, together with moderate charges, they will merit a share of public patronage.
March 2. 3985

STANDARD NOVELS. — NEW VOLUMES,—

My Cousin Nicholas, by Thomas Ingoldsby, Esq. (Rev. Mr. Barham), 12mo. cloth
The Poacher, by Captain Maryat, 12mo. cloth
Bulwer's Night and Morning, ditto
——— Zanoni.

, The above are reprinted from the original edition in 3 volumes, published at 31s. 6d. each, but are now condensed into one portable volume, price 7s.

COLMAN AND PIDDINGTON,
Booksellers and Stationers,
George-street.
Directly opposite the Barrack-gate. 4652

LEICHHARDT'S TRAVELS.—The undersigned have received direct from their London agent, a supply of the above interesting work, which they are enabled to sell at little more than half the price hitherto charged for the book in Sydney. *Price*, 18s.

COLMAN AND PIDDINGTON,
Booksellers, Stationers, and Bookbinders,
George-street,
Directly opposite the Barrack Gate. 4611

AN Easy, Safe, and Successful Mode of curing DISEASES OF THE RECTUM, BLADDER, and URETHRA, without cutting, caustic, or confinement.
ON DISEASES OF THE RECTUM AND URINARY ORGANS; Strictures, and Obstructions of the Urethra, Prostrate Gland, and Neck of the Bladder, by T. Bayes, M.D., late Surgeon to the West London Dispensary; consulted daily 124, Prince-street, Sydney.

"The great frequency of such diseases, their difficulty of management, their extreme inconvenience, render every attempt to improve their treatment worthy of encouragement, and entitle the practitioner, who, with a view to such improvement, ventures out of the beaten road of practice, to our liberal consideration, our cordial thanks, and sincere gratulations on his success."—*Medical Gazette*. 4585

ACCOUNT BOOKS.

THE undersigned have just received, *from one of the first houses in London*, a very large stock of Account Books, of the first quality, comprising—

Ledgers
Journals
Cash books
Account sales
Invoice books
Letter books
Day books
Waste books
POCKET LEDGERS, WITH PATENT LOCKS
Bankers' cases
Blotting cases
Parcel books

And all other books and GENERAL STATIONERY, suited to mercantile purposes.

ACCOUNT BOOKS RULED AND BOUND TO ANY PATTERN.

ENGRAVING, COPPER-PLATE AND LETTER PRESS PRINTING.

W. AND F. FORD,
Account Book Manufacturers, and
General and Fancy Stationers,
4340 554, George-street.

CHAMBERS'S EDINBURGH JOURNAL
AND
MISCELLANY OF TRACTS.

THE undersigned have just received, *direct from Messrs. W. and R. Chambers*,—

Volume 7 of the Edinburgh Journal
and
Volumes 17, 18, and 19, of the Miscellany of Tracts.

W. AND F. FORD,
Booksellers, Stationers, and Bookbinders,
4407 554, George-street.

THE WOOL SEASON.

MESSRS. PITE AND PRESTON avail themselves of the approaching season, for returning to their numerous country customers their best thanks for the extensive and liberal support conferred upon their establishment for the last six years, and at the same time to inform them that their stock is now replete with every article suitable for up-country use; and in thus publicly acknowledging past favours, and soliciting future patronage, they would only do so on the grounds of selling

THE VERY BEST ARTICLES
AT
THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

being fully convinced that no advantage can be offered to purchasers, which they are not fully prepared to offer.

Country orders entrusted to PITE AND PRESTON for selection, will at all times command their best attention, and be forwarded with punctuality and despatch.

Drab, millers' drab, and white moleskin trousers
Ditto ditto, double stitched and strapped
White and brown drill and duck ditto
Drab cotton and worsted cord ditto
White cord trousers and breeches
Best colonial and English tweed trousers
Ditto doeskin and pilot cloth ditto
Ditto black, blue, and drab ditto ditto
Buff cashmere, printed quilting, silk, satin, tweed, and fancy vests
Silk plush ditto, very superior
Moleskin, drill, and duck jackets
Superior blue cloth ditto
Scotch twill, regatta, and striped shirts
Blue and scarlet serge ditto
White and striped worsted ditto
——— Lambswool and patent merino ditto
Blankets, counterpanes, and rugs
Calicoes, Osnaburgs, ticks, and flannels
Panama, Manila, and beaver hats, &c., &c.
With every article in drapery, hosiery, haberdashery, gloves, ribbons, bonnets, shawls, prints, &c., &c.

Gentlemen requiring ready-made clothing will find unprecedented advantages at this establishment, there being now on hand the largest, cheapest, and best assortment ever seen in the colony; and should the taste of any individual fail to be pleased from the ready-made stock, a Suit of Clothes, with CUT, QUALITY, and WORKMANSHIP, of the FIRST order, can, as usual be PUNCTUALLY made to MEASURE in TEN HOURS.

EMPORIUM,
4692 Pitt-street.

CARPETS. — 4-4 Kidderminster Carpets
6-4 Printed Druggitts, in great variety
To be sold cheap, in order to clear out for expected importations.
The largest stock of Hearth Rugs in the colony
A few of the richest patterns in medallion and square Wax Cloth Table Covers, all sizes.

JOSEPH THOMPSON AND SON,
4696 266, Pitt-street.

BLANKETS.

JOSEPH THOMPSON AND SON are again in receipt of their regular import of 20 bales of the real Witney Blankets, in sizes from 8-4 to 12-4.

To New Zealand buyers this will be found a favourable opportunity.

Private families are recommended to make their purchases for the approaching season; the price being much lower than ever before known.

266, Pitt-street, March 14. 4697

NEW GOODS.

FLOWING blue stoneware, dinner, breakfast, and toilet sets, fancy blue plates, flat and vegetable dishes, green, pink, and pale blue table ware; six crates of blue edged plates, jugs in great variety, white jelly cans, six to the nest for 2s. 3d.; potting pots.

Half-pint cut tumblers, at 8s. per dozen; decanters, glass jugs, butters, sugars, cream jugs, pickle bottles, candle ornaments, feeding bottles, nipple glasses, cruets, in frames or singly; water carafts, with tumblers.

IRRAWANG POTTERYWARE.

Preserve jars, 3s. to 4s. per dozen; half-gallon covered jars, 1s. each; ewers, basins, and chambers; quart Rockingham jugs, 5s. per dozen: moulded jugs, at reduced price; mixing pans, washing pans, cream jars, cheese pans, chamber candlesticks, 10d. each; two gallon ornamented leech jars, 10s. each, at

THOMAS R. COATES'S,
Staffordshire and Irrawang Pottery Warehouse, 365, George-street, opposite the Markets. 4364

OIL BUTTS AND COWRIE SPARS.
EX MAUKIN.

NOW LANDING from the above vessel, and for sale.
Apply to
4525 ROWAND, MACNAB, AND CO.

KAURI SPARS AND PLANK.—For sale every day, from ten to four o'clock, at the New Zealand Timber Wharf, Darling Harbour,

Kauri spars, round and square, with long deck and other planks and boards.
February 22. 3454

40, MARKET-STREET.

ON SALE at the Stores of the undersigned,—
Prime Congou Tea, only one shilling per pound.
4695 M. LENEHAN.

HOGSKINS.

ON SALE by the undersigned, a prime lot of English hogskins, well worthy the attention of the trade.

THOMAS SMITH AND SONS,
541, George-street,
4662 Corner of Jamison-street.

LOCHFINE HERRINGS.—On sale by the undersigned, 130 Barrels of White Herrings, in prime condition.
E. C. WEEKES,
4267 380, George-street.

TO SOAPMAKERS.—On sale, ex ex Catherine Jamieson,
SODA ASH.
ASPINWALL, PORTER, AND CO,
4562 Bank Court.

HAY. — Ex TASMANIA.—Hydraulic-pressed oaten hay, just imported, ex Tasmania, from Hobart Town, on sale by
JOHN MACNAMARA,
4672 Queen-street.

SEED WHEAT. — On sale, by the undersigned, a superior sample of Van Diemen's Land Wheat.
JOSEPH S. WILLIS,
4274 9, Church Hill.

AMBERGRIS.

A FEW pounds of the above, on sale at the Rooms of the undersigned.
T. S. MORT,
4676 Auctioneer and Broker.

BEER, WINES, &c.

BARCLAY'S Ale in hogsheads
Barclay's porter in ditto
Byass's bottled ale and porter, in three and four dozen casks
Sherries in wood, butts, hogsheads, quarter-casks, and octaves
Ditto, pale and gold, in bottle
Port wine, in hogsheads, very fine
Benecarlo, in hogsheads and quarter casks
Champagne, in one, two, and three dozen cases, very superior
Clarets, in one, two, and three dozen cases, ditto
Sauterne, in three dozen cases
Velvet wine corks and bottling wax.
4538 LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.

EX HUDSON, and other late arrivals on sale by the undersigned.
Ale and porter, in wood and bottle, of superior quality.
ABRAM BRIERLEY,
470 Sussex-street.

CITY DEPOT,
THE OLD ESTABLISHED WINE AND SPIRIT STORE, CORNER OF GEORGE AND KING STREETS.

HENRY FISHER begs to remind innkeepers, country storekeepers, and settlers, they can be supplied from a well assorted stock of

WINES,
SPIRITS,
ALE AND PORTER,
TEA, SUGAR,
SALT, LIQUEURS, SEGARS,

and every necessary and luxury of life, on the most MODERATE terms; and orders executed with punctuality and despatch.

Address—
HENRY FISHER,
City Depôt,
Corner of King and George streets,
Sydney.
March 15. 4681

CASE GENEVA. — Red and green case Gin, various shipments, Dutch proof and over proof.
HENRY FISHER,
City Depôt,
Corner of King and George streets.
March 15. 4679

CAPE MADEIRA WINE, in pipes and halves, of superior quality, red and white.
HENRY FISHER,
City Depôt,
4680 Corner of King and George streets.

COMMANDERS OF VESSELS are respectfully invited to call at the City Depôt, corner of George and King streets, if they require any spirits for their crew.

East or West India rum
Gin in wood
Brandy for shipment
Case Gin.

Very reasonable.
HENRY FISHER,
City Depôt,
Corner of George and King streets.
March 15. 4682

DAIRY SALT,
EX TROPIC,

NOW LANDING, and for sale, in lots to suit purchasers.
Apply to
4526 ROWAND, MACNAB, AND CO.

60 CASES No. 1 Coleman's Starch
40 Ditto ditto ditto Blue
Ex Chasely,
FOR SALE AT THE STORES OF
ROBERT COVENY,
4531 102, Market-street.

LOCHFINE PICKLED HERRINGS.
30 BARRELS
50 HALVES
Ex Hyderabad.

THESE Herrings have arrived in fine condition, and are beyond doubt the best lot ever imported.
On sale at
ROBERT COVENY'S,
4660 102, Market-street.

CHEESE AND BUTTER.—The undersigned has just received a load of Prime Cheese, from Bathurst, which he is determined to sell cheap. Also—Brownlow Hill Fresh Butter, at 9d. per lb., and fine Wollongong at 6d.
THOMAS JONES,
360, George-street, opposite the Market.
4700

FOR SALE, one hundred and ten Cows, mostly milkers, and all with calves—to be selected by the purchaser out of the quiet, well-bred herd of Messrs. Durbin and Way, running on the estate of Levinsbrook, Allyn River, and deliverable on or about 1st March. Terms—liberal. Apply to Mr. PATCH, at Gresford. Also for sale one imported Durham bull. 3114

PURE BRED MERINO RAMS.—For sale at Richlands, near Goulburn, and at Nangus, near Gundagai, thorough bred rams of unmixed Merino blood. Application to be made at Richlands, to George Martyr, Esq.; and at Nangus to Mr. James Macdonald, the superintendents at the respective stations.
JAS. AND WM. MACARTHUR.
Camden, 6th March. 4248

SHEEP.
TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE CONTRACT.

TEN THOUSAND SHEEP, warranted. They are running on a station, about one hundred miles from Brisbane Town, and are well placed for driving to any of the northern districts. A portion of cash will be required, but the remainder of the purchase money may remain at a credit, bearing eight per cent. interest to parties of respectability. Apply by letter (post paid) to Z Z., at the Office of the *Sydney Morning Herald*. [illegible]

TO SHIPPERS OF STOCK FROM NEWCASTLE.

THE undersigned [illegible] begs to inform settlers, merchants, [illegible] owners, and captains of vessels and others interested in the shipment of live stock from Newcastle, that he is prepared to fit up vessels for the conveyance of horses, cattle, or sheep, at the shortest notice and at reasonable prices.
2326 S. KEMP.

FOR SALE, 400 Saxon Rams. Price one pound per head for any number not less than fifty, if more a reduction will be made. Early application is recommended.
Lockyersleigh, Argyle, March 8. 4435

400 PURE MERINO RAMS for Sale, 2, 3, and 4 years old. Early application to be made to W. MONTAGU ROTHERY, Clifden, Carcoar. 3988

FOR SALE, an estate in the South Country, consisting of 5000 acres, well watered, with a comfortable cottage, good offices, garden, and vineyard. Terms liberal. Application to be made to
T. A. MURRAY.
Lake George, March 1. 4249

PURE BRED DURHAM BULLS.

THE Undersigned has on sale, five pure bred Durham Bulls, 18 months old, just the age for shipment to New Zealand.
HENRY FERRIS,
Pitt-street, near the Theatre.
March 14. 4661

THE undersigned are Cash Purchasers of Wool, Tallow, and other colonial produce; or, will make cash advances on the same, consigned to their correspondents in London, Messrs. Magniac, Jardine, and Co.
THACKER AND CO.,
Fort-street.
December 20. 9888

WOOL, &c.—The undersigned is a Cash buyer of Wool; or will make liberal advances on WOOL or PRODUCE, consigned to his friends in England.
Wools re-packed and sorted.
THOMAS HOLT, JUN.
244 136, George-street South.

WOOL.—The undersigned is a cash purchaser of wool, or will make liberal advances on the same consigned to his friends, Messrs. Henry E. and M. Moses, London.
M. JOSEPH,
390, George-street.
December 7. 9075

THE Undersigned will advance on Wool, Tallow, and other Colonial Produce, consigned to Mr. Robert Brooks, London.
R. TOWNS.
Towns' Wharf, Miller's Point,
December 3 8876

THE undersigned are cash purchasers of Wool, Sheepskins, and Horse Hides.
THOMAS HALL AND CO.
No. 166, Castlereagh-street and Hyde Park.
4657

WOOL CLASSING. — The undersigned continues to class and repack Wools, and will make merchantable any that may be damaged either by fresh or salt water.

All wools consigned through or classed by the undersigned, will, at the public sales in London be brought under the immediate notice of the home or foreign purchasers.
FREDERICK EBSWORTH,
Miller's Point and Queen-street,
1193 Sydney.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
IN EQUITY.
Between Godfrey Burns, Complainant,
and
Abram Brierley, Defendant.

ALL persons are cautioned against purchasing or receiving from the above-named defendant the station called or known as "Arable," situated at Maneroo, or any of the Sheep now or lately depasturing thereon, the same being claimed as the property of the above-named plaintiff. And notice is also given, that this suit is now pending in this Honorable Court for the recovery of the said Station and Sheep, and the plaintiff intends if necessary to apply to the said Court in this suit for an injunction to restrain the defendant, or his agents, *from selling*, aliening, or otherwise disposing of the said property, or any part thereof.—Dated this 15th day of March, A.D. 1848.
A. H. M'CULLOCH,
Solicitor for the Complainant.
To all whom it may concern. 4693

BARQUE BERMONDSEY.—All accounts against the above vessel must be sent in duplicate on or before Wednesday, the 15th instant, and passengers are requested to pay the balance of their passage-money by the above date, to
J. B. METCALFE.
March 13. 4603

NOTICE.—The public are hereby cautioned not to give any credit to my wife MARY JULIAN, *alias* SWEENEY, as I will not hold myself responsible for any debts that she may contract, she having left her home with her own free will, since the 1st day of January, 1848.
JACOB JULIAN.
Muswellbrook, March 11. 4503

FIVE THOUSAND EWES WANTED, FOR CASH.

THEY must be fine-wooled, warranted sound, and never to have been diseased; of ages from eighteen months to four years, and deliverable in the Southern or Western Districts.

Immediate application to be made to the undersigned, and if by letter, post-paid
THOMAS S. MORT,
4471 Auctioneer and Agent.

PUBLIC-HOUSE WANTED.—The advertiser is desirous to enter the above line of business in Sydney, or the adjacent neighbourhood. Persons having houses to dispose of by addressing a note to M. N., *Herald* Office, stating the sum required to enter, name, situation, and rent of house, will meet with immediate attention. 4509

TO HOUSE PAINTERS.—Wanted, two or three steady workmen. Apply to Mr. A. WRIGHT, Painter, &c., Pitt-street.
4665

WANTED, a man to act as Cook and to make himself generally useful. An unexceptionable reference will be required. Apply to A. B., *Herald* Office. 4639

WANTED, a respectable Female Servant. Apply to Mrs. CALDWELL, 200, Pitt-street. 4694

WANTED a married couple, accustomed to the country, to proceed to Molong, as general servants. Should the man be a rough carpenter he would be preferred. Application to be made to Mr. DARBY, at Mr. Robert Towns's Wharf, between the hours of 9 and 11. 4626

A GARDENER WANTED—One who understands [illegible] the cultivation of the vine and treatment [illegible] of fruit-trees generally. Apply to Thomas Hyndes, Sussex-street.
March 1[illegible]. 4650

TO TAILORS AND DRAPERS.—Wanted by a young man just arrived in the colony, who is thoroughly versed in the latest London and Parisian styles of cutting, a situation as Foreman. Apply, if by letter pre-paid, to W. B., *Herald* Office. 4651

A PERSON of respectability, accustomed to commercial business, is desirous of meeting with a situation as clerk, or to take charge of any business establishment. The most respectable references can be given. Any communications addressed R. S., *Herald* Office, will be immediately attended to. 4646

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

*** A ship and schooner were signalled to the southward yesterday evening, at sunset; but the wind being from the northward, they were not expected to make the port before morning.

DEPARTURES.

March 14.—Lightning, brig, 182 tons, Captain Mellish, for London.

March 14.—Bee, brig, 134 tons, Captain Addams, for Cloudy Bay. Passenger—Mr. Bolton.

CLEARANCES.

March 14.—Walmer Castle, ship, 656 tons, Captain Thorne, for London. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Hodgson and two children, Miss Jane Weir, Mis Bretton, Miss Muirson, Mr. and Mrs. Bertelson, and three children, Miss Bertleson, Mr. and Mrs. Bass, Mr. and Mrs. Hardwicke, Mr. A. B. Smith, Mr. James Smith, Mr. A. P. Southey, Mr. W. Hopkinson, Mr. A. Brierley, Mr. Charles Haigh, Mr. S. Brodie, Mr. T. Blair, Mr. J. Hughes, Mr. W. E. Taunton, Mr. G. G. Old, Mr. C. D. Logan, Mr. John Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Stevens, Mr. Escott, and Mr. Davidson.

March 14.—John Pirie, schooner, 106 tons, Captain M'Veigh, for Port Phillip. Passengers—Mr. Thomas Dillon, Mr. Hamilton, Mr. John Davis, Mr. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, and Mr. John Taylor.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

This Day.—John Pirie, for Port Phillip; Anne and Margaret, for the South Sea Fishery.

To-morrow.—Walmer Castle, for London; Louisa and Deborah, for Auckland.

COASTERS INWARDS.

March 14.—Australia, 45, Brown, from Newcastle, with 70 tons coals; Mary Jane, 35, Tait, from Newcastle, with 42 tons coals; Sarah Wilson, 37, Morgan, from Newcastle, with 37 tons coals; Black Swan, 18, Maine, from Newcastle, with 28 tons coals; Ann, 10, Anderson, from Pitt Water, with 220 bushels shells, 6 bags maize: Endeavour, 10, Howell, from the Hawkesbury, with 48,000 shingles; Rainbow, 19, Cox, from Brisbane Water, with 7000 feet timber, 36,000 shingles; Ruth, 12, Ellario, from Pitt Water, with 300 bushels shells; Victory, 19, Fisher, from Brisbane Water, with 8000 feet timber, 5000 shingles, 30 bushels wheat; Rose, steamer, 172, Pattison, from Morpeth, with 113 bales wool, 63 trusses hay, 200 bushels grain, 40 pigs, 6 calves; William the Fourth, steamer, 54, Sullivan, from Wollongong, with 80 kegs butter, 30 trusses hay, 211 bushels grain, 30 pigs, 10 calves.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

March 14.—Alexander, 13, Byrne, for Jerringong, in ballast; Ann, 10, Anderson, for Pitt Water, in ballast; Currency Lad, 21, Milham, for Newcastle, in ballast; Endeavour, 10, Howell, for the Hawkesbury, with sundries; Rainbow, 19, Cox, for Brisbane Water, with sundries; Bride, 19, Bowden, for the Hawkesbury, with sundries; Sarah Wilson, 37, Morgan, for Newcastle, in ballast; Ruth, 12, Ellario, for Pitt Water, in ballast; Mary Jane, 27, Sheridan, for Newcastle, in ballast; Australia, 45, Williams, for Newcastle, in ballast; Victory, 19, Fisher, for Brisbane Water, with sundries; Black Swan, 18, Maine, for Newcastle, in ballast; Eliza, 35, King, for Newcastle, in ballast; William the Fourth, steamer, 54, Sullivan, for Wollongong, with sundries.

EXPORTS.

March 14.—John Pirie, schooner, 106 tons, Captain M'Veigh, for Port Phillip—40,000 feet cedar, 89 bags maize, 70 cases merchandise, J. Cook; 4 cases furniture, 20 chairs, 1 bag sugar, 2 gigs, 2 jars oil, 2 kegs white lead, 1 bag whiting, Dillon; 1 cask snuff, M'Enroe; 2 casks drugs, A. Foss; 2 case boots, Moore; 5 cases and 1 basket fruit, Cullen.

March 14.—Walmer Castle, ship, 656 tons, Captain Thorne, for London: 269 bales wool, Boyd and Co.; 129 bales wool, Smith Brothers; 406 bales wool, A. Brierley; 14 bales wool, G. Murray; 318 bales wool, T. Holt, junior; 50 bales wool, T. Taylor; 431 bales wool, Swain, Webbs, and Co.; 27 bales wool, Smith, Croft, and Co.; 379 bales wool, Macintosh and Hirst; 59 bales wool, J. W. Gosling; 15 bales wool, R. Campbell; 21 bales wool, F. Watkins; 171 bales wool, 3207 spokes, H. Dangar; 37 bales wool, T. Agars; 71 bales wool, C. S. Haigh; 49 bales wool, Brown and Co.; 1 case specimens, R. T. Ford; 1 case drapery, H. Keesing. Total—2487 bales wool; 3207 spokes, 2 cases.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will be closed at the Post Office, as follow:—

For London.—By the Walmer Castle, to-morrow, at noon.

For Auckland.—By the Louisa and Deborah, to-morrow, at noon.

NEWCASTLE.

Clearances.—March 14. Fanny, barque, 273 tons, Smith, for Auckland. Passengers—Mr. Hungerford, Mr. Newman, and five stockmen. Cargo—115 bullocks, 8 horses, Hungerford; 8 horses, Maxwell; 2 horses, Fee; 2 horses, Sue. Ganges, barque, 348 tons, Mitchell, for Auckland. Passengers—Captain Mitchell, 84th Regiment, Mr. A. Dunsbrick, and two stockmen. Cargo—500 tons coals, Atkins; 450 sheep, G. Tulley; 2 crates earthenware, J. White.

[Advertisement.]—The Walmer Castle.—This vessel has room for one steerage passenger. Apply to Captain Thorne, on board; or, Boyd and Co.

Important to Mariners.—For the information of masters of vessels, the following description of a newly discovered reef in the China Sea has been handed to us for publication by Captain Dewar, of the barque Statesman, the same having been obtained by him at Hongkong, together with a sketch:—"The reef is situated directly in the track of vessels proceeding to China, and was discovered on the 5th October last, by Captain Jones, of the ship Julia, then on her passage to Hongkong. A boat having been lowered, it was particularly examined by the chief officer. It appeared of coral formation, about 500 feet in length and 200 feet in breadth; the bottom very uneven, and quite visible in fifteen fathoms. Though three and a half fathoms was the least found, there may be less over some of the large rocks. When the boat was anchored in three and a half fathoms, the centre of Pulo Sapata, bore north-west by west quarter west, and the current setting east half north two and a half miles an hour, caused a strong ripple to the eastward. From the centre of Pulo Sapata, the reef bore south sixty degrees east, distance four miles, the Great Catwick just shutting in with the south end of Pulo Sapata."

The schooner Thetis, hence the 25th February, arrived at Port Phillip on the 4th instant, and was advertised to leave again for Sydney, on Friday last. The ship Hooghly cleared out at Melbourne, for London, on the 4th instant, with a cargo of 2415 bales wool, 210 tons copper ore, &c.

The steamer Juno, hence *via* Port Phillip, arrived at Portland Bay on the 2nd instant, and sailed again the same day for Adelaide.

The barque Rookery, Greig, from London the 13th November, arrived at Launceston on the 4th instant.

The Wigrams, Ganges, and Fanny, were all expected to sail from Newcastle, for Auckland, on yesterday afternoon.

The schooner Velocity having sustained no damage in grounding in the river, sailed for Sydney yesterday morning.

The Maitland, for London, after discharging part of her cargo, was extricated during an unusual high tide, on Thursday last, from the mud bank, off Indented Head, on which she had been stuck for several days, and anchored off William's Town the next day. She is announced to clear out next Thursday.—*Port Phillip Herald, March 7.*

DIARY.

MEMORANDA FOR THIS DAY.

March.		SUN rises	SUN sets	HIGH WATER morn	HIGH WATER even
15	WEDNESDAY	5 53	6 7	4 44	5 17

Full Moon, 15 m. past 7, A.M., March 20.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.

ST. PATRICK'S EVE.

SPENCER'S BENEFIT!!!

Thursday, March 16th,

Pizarro, first appearance for the last three years of Mr. Nesbitt as Rolla!!!

MR. SPENCER respectfully informs the public of Sydney and its vicinity, that his benefit will take place on the above evening, and further takes the liberty of reminding them, that owing to the inclemency of the weather on a previous occasion, he was peculiarly unfortunate; he has now been before them for many years, and trusts that on the above occasion he will be remembered for "Auld Lang Syne."

The evening's entertainments will commence with Sheridan's admired Tragedy of PIZARRO. Rolla, Mr. Nesbit; Pizarro, Mr. Spencer; Elvira, Mrs. Guerin. After which, the following entertainments—Song,—"Shakespeare's Seven Ages," Mr. Rogers. Comic Dance, Mr. Torning. Song—"Kate Kearney," Madame Carandini. Dance,—"The Plouga," Misses E. and F. Griffiths. Song—"Death of Nelson," Mr. J. Howson. Favourite Dance, Madame Torning and Signor Carandini. Song,—"Should he Upbraid," Mrs. Rogers. The evening's entertainments will terminate with that highly laughable operatic Farce, entitled LOVE LAUGHS AT LOCKSMITHS!!! Virgil, Mr. Rogers; Captain Beldare, Mr. J. Howson; Risk, Mr. F. Howson; Solomon Lob, Mr. Griffiths; Lydia, Mrs. Rogers.

TO COUNTRY AGENTS.—The agents for the *Sydney Morning Herald* are requested to furnish their quarterly statements of accounts no later than the 20th instant.

THE

Sydney Morning Herald.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1848.

"Sworn to no Master, of no Sect am I."

THE PUBLIC MEETING AT GOULBURN.

The Public Meeting held last week at Goulburn, for the purpose of considering Earl Grey's despatch on the New Constitution, may be regarded, we presume, as the last in that series of struggles by which the colony has on this question so nobly distinguished itself. But though the last in point of time, it is by no means the least in point of energy and talent. One or two of the speeches would bear comparison with some of the best that had been previously delivered. That of the honorable member for Murray was particularly excellent. If there was any part of it with which we should be disposed, in a captious mood, to find fault, it would be the complimentary strain in which the doings of British Statesmen are dwelt upon, and the extreme deference, approaching close upon timidity, with which the honorable gentleman enters upon the duty he had undertaken. We do not think either that "the great statesmen who rule the British empire" are so exalted, or that the intelligent classes of this colony are so lowly, as the speaker appears to concede. The concession, however, is but for a moment; for no sooner does Mr. Murray come to look at these lofty personages in the light of their colonial management than "his admiration ceases," and gives place to contempt and indignation. And well it might! The heartless indifference invariably manifested by the House of Commons when colonial questions come before it, and the shortsightedness, the vacillation, the inconsistencies, of the Right Honorables to whose discretion Her Majesty's colonial subjects are thus abandoned, can never be thought of by well-informed colonists without very strong and very unpleasant sensations.

The Goulburn meeting furnishes another proof that the people of New South Wales are prepared to act in this affair with *unanimity*. Touching the Grey Constitution, one of the speakers says, "It is an infringement on our rights as British subjects, and as such we repel it. If we accepted it we should retrograde; but to retrograde forms no part of the English character—it is to advance." Another,—"Should this piece of monstrosity ever see the light, we can strangle it in its infancy; and surely there will be no very great moral or political crime in the act." Another,—"This, at all events, would be no imaginary grievance, but a robbery of a right which we inherit from our fathers, and which we cannot surrender: the right is inalienable. I would exhort all present to adopt the advice which has been given to the colonists—that advice is, to meet the encroachment by such passive resistance as will thwart Lord Grey's designs. The colonists, I am sure, are awakened from their slumbers, and will not allow the foundation of their liberties, which is the elective franchise, to be struck from under them." And another, whose extreme courtesy to British statesmen we have been inclined to blame, is yet courageous enough to declare,—"We have the remedy in our own hands; we can assert our rights by passive resistance. We should be disloyal to our country, we should be traitors to ourselves, and traitors to posterity, if by any act of our own we assisted in establishing this form of Constitution in the colony. No man should become a District Councillor, no man should be elected to the Legislature. We are physically weak; by passive resistance we shall triumph. We are bound to maintain our rights against the world—on such an occasion, to resist England herself, not from hostility to the British Government, but from the love and veneration for British laws and institutions."

Now this is not the language of faction; it is not the language of querulous discontent: it is the language of sound patriotism—of rational self-defence. And we rejoice in the certainty that it is not the language of the few, nor of any particular class or classes of the community; but of *all*—of the entire thinking population. On other questions we have witnessed an *approximation* to unanimity. In 1842, the colonists were *nearly* unanimous in demanding an elective Legislature; in 1844, they were *nearly* unanimous in opposing Sir George Gipps's new Squatting Regulations; in 1846, they were *nearly* unanimous in resisting the threatened renewal of transportation. But upon the absorbing question concerning which they are now sending home their remonstrances, their unanimity will *be complete*. With the exception, perhaps, of the government officers, we do not believe there will be a dissentient voice.

Whether, therefore, Earl Grey's measure pass into a law or not, this agitation must be most mortifying to the noble lord's feelings, and, as regards the Australias at least, fatal to his official reputation. Brief as his been his career in the office he now holds, it has to this country been signally disastrous. When we have thanked him for putting down his predecessor's transportation scheme, in doing which, however, his lordship *only* bowed to an irresistible pressure from without—and for surrendering to our Legislature the Casual Revenues of the Crown, a boon which involved no great sacrifice on the part of the giver, and imparted nothing substantial to the receivers—we have discharged, we believe, the sum total of the debt we owed him. But when we remember his pertinacity in upholding that wretched delusion, the high upset price of land—his arrogance and rapacity in censuring Sir Charles Fitz Roy's equitable adjustment of Quit Rents—his despoiling our garrison of one-half of its military force—and, by way of a crowning grace, his present attempt to rob us of the brightest gem in our political constitution; we have surely no reason to think of Earl Grey but as a Minister of whom it would have been better for these colonies had they never heard the name.

ARE THE INTERIOR WATERS OF AUSTRALIA NAVIGABLE?

A contemporary journal in South Australia has lately called the attention of its readers to some "commercial and geographical views" touching river communication, more especially as respects the River Murray and its tributaries.

The question is, undoubtedly, one of great interest to the inhabitants of part of New South Wales, as well as to those of South Australia; and it is our intention to offer a few remarks upon it, confining our attention in the present notice to the general information respecting the interior of the continent, derived from the discoveries of Sturt, Eyre, Mitchell, and some other explorations collaterally connected.

Of late, much has been made known concerning the physical features of the Australian territory deserving more than the hasty consideration which it has, in many instances, received. For from the careful study of the details already disclosed, there is reason to believe, that there may be derived no inconsiderable acquaintance with the probable character of the vast regions which have not been trodden by the foot of the explorer.

The first point to be alluded to, in an enquiry of the kind, is the general directions assumed by the coast lines of Australia.

A general parallelism is, at the first glance, observable in any well made map; the coast lines being parallel in such a way as to give a geometrical outline to the continent. The greatest width of New Holland being on the parallel of 25° south, the trend on the north-west coast is parallel with that on the south-east coast; and that on the north-east coast with that on the south-west coast; the course of the south coast agreeing also in general parallelism with that on the shores of the Gulf of Carpentaria and the adjoining territories. And so remarkable is this agreement between the lines of opposite coasts, that there is a projection of a remarkable kind both at Sandy Cape on the east and on North-west Cape on the west coast; the deep indentation along the low sandy shores between Cape Villaret and Cape Larry, or rather between 16° and 21° south, to the north-west, corresponding with the expansion of the coast at Cape Howe, to south-east. The triangular mountainous tract of country along the shores of St. Vincent's and Spencer's Gulfs, and stretching in a northerly direction to Mount Hopeless, corresponds also with the peninsula of Cape York, having been, like it, at perhaps no very distant period, surrounded by the waters of the ocean now shut out. And it is remarkable, that the trend of the coast from Kangaroo Island toward Fowler Bay corresponds with that of the coast of the Gulf of Carpentaria from Flinder's River to Limmen Bight; the great Australian Bight indenting the south coast being in correspondence with the expansion of Arnheim's Land and the Coburg Peninsula.

Such a general arrangement of the opposite coasts of a great country cannot have been accidental, especially as a parallelism of a concentric character is to be remarked in the general trend of the New Caledonia and New Zealand groups, which appear like a frame to the innermost region.

The same phenomena are traceable in the disposition of the mountain ranges and river channels in the explored parts of New Holland. The Cordillera, which extends from Tasmania to the York Peninsula, follows with sufficient regularity to be employed in illustration, the trend of the eastern coasts, at a nearly uniform distance from the sea, being broken up about the parallel of 25°, where the coasts to the north and south of Sandy Cape diverge, in a similar manner, to send off its drainage channels in correspondence with its altering course.

Leichhardt's exploration of the country at the head of the Burdekin River has shown, that there also, as might be expected, mountain ranges commence a parallelism with the eastern portion of the south coast of New Holland, extending (as will be doubtless proved by him in his present journey, if his life be spared), into what he calls his "*collar* range" of the Gulf of Carpentaria, so that York Peninsula and the Gulf are watered by rivers on the north side of this range.

Again, the discovery of Stokes' Victoria River and the Fitzroy on the north-west coast offers the probability, that there is a range parallel with that coast extending from Arnheim's Land and Leichhardt's Gulf or "collar" range, so as to parallel the trend of the York Peninsula on the one hand and the Adelaide country on the other; whilst on the Swan River coast, ranges generally parallel with that coast gradually slope off towards the interior country beyond.

The general result from this arrangement is, that the interior of New Holland is surrounded by a frame-work of elevated land sending rivers on the outward margin to the ocean, except in two parts, viz., along the south coast from the vicinity of Fowler Bay to King George's Sound, which Mr. Eyre found to be composed of low cliffs of a calcareous marine formation of no great geological age, or of sandy dunes with occasional points of granite, the general elevation being from 300 to 500 feet, without a single water course for full 800 miles; and along the north-west coast, between 16° and 21°, which our recent navigators have found to be composed of low sandy beaches with no appearance of any high land behind them, and with shoals and islands both to the northward and southward, and in front.

So far, then, as has been examined, there are no great navigable rivers watering the interior of New Holland, which have any outlet upon any of the coasts, and the only two points where such can be expected are the two just mentioned to the south and the north-westward. The former of these Mr. Eyre has shown to present no feature which can justify the notion, that any rivers from the northward can flow towards the table cliffs of the Australian Bight. These are his words:

During the whole of this vast distance, not a watercourse, not a hollow of any kind was crossed; the only water to be obtained was by digging close to the sea-shore, or the sand-hills of the coast, and even by that means it frequently could not be procured for distances of 150 to 100 miles together, with the exception of the Gawler Range, which lies between Streaky Bay and Mount Arden, this dreary waste was one almost uniform table-land of fossil formation with an elevation of from three to five hundred feet, covered for the most part by dense impenetrable scrubs, and varied only on its surface by occasional sandy or rocky undulations.

What then can be the nature of that mysterious interior, bounded as it is by a table-land without rivers or lakes, without water courses or drainage of any kind for so vast a distance?

On the north-west coast, the low sandy tract before alluded to appears to be the only point on the map of New Holland where the outlet of a large river could be looked for. But all that has been disclosed leads simply to this conclusion, that there about was formerly a connection of the interior with the shallow shoaly waters of the ocean outside,—in short, that as the Australian Bight exhibits the existence of a raised sea bottom, the lowest beds of which must have had an elevation of at least 1000 feet, so the north-west coast exhibits either an elevation of smaller amount, or the remains of that detritus which accumulated in a channel or inlet that once had its other extremity in the Australian Bight.

Dr. Leichhardt will, it is hoped, be enabled to elucidate some features of this problem before his return. Arguing, however, from what we actually know, we are reduced to this conclusion. The inner slopes of the Cordillera, and all the ranges round the interior of the continent, being in great part within the tropic, must, from the nature of things, receive enormous supplies of rain during the wet seasons. What becomes of this water? It must flow somewhere, or be absorbed, or evaporated? Now, we have some account in the Journal of Captain Sturt, and in the Reports of Sir T. L. Mitchell and Mr. Kennedy, of what becomes of this water between the meridians of 140° and 145° east, and between the parallels of 24° and 30° south, and beyond this region we know nothing. Yet by the aid of what we do know, we may venture upon some conjectures, which, if there be faith to be placed in analogies, will one day be confirmed as facts.

The laws which have impressed their characters upon the coasts and the mountain ranges will not fail us here. That the whole of the coasts of Australia exhibit proofs of elevation above their former level, is satisfactorily shown in the various journals of the navigators and explorers who have within the last few years done so much to extend the knowledge of the geography of Australia; and their conjectures have been supported by geological researches of other observers inland. There can be no question, that this is a well established fact. Now, according to mathematical principles, the effect of this elevation (as may be proved by the laws of dynamics) upon the structure and the planes of strike and joints of the rocks composing the frame work of the interior, will be evidenced in the direction of the ravines, gullies, and drainage channels, both in the inner slopes and in the outer escarpments; and thus the courses of any river flowing from the interior side of the Cordillera and other dividing ranges, forming the frame-work of the continent, can be mapped down without much error beforehand. It was upon this principle that at least one person within our knowledge declared that Sir T. Mitchell's Victoria could not reach the Gulf of Carpentaria; and on which it is believed, that there must be yet another river similar to the Victoria, rising further to the north, and falling towards the south, further to the westward than the Victoria, like it to be lost in the depressed interior.

The channels of the rivers in the colony of New South Wales long ago surveyed, exhibit the parallelism mentioned above in a remarkable degree. They are all due to the very same physical causes that have given the directions to the coasts: and thus the waters which unite in the Darling are found, almost invariably, to rise to the southward of their courses, to run to the north, and then to turn sharp round to the southward and westward, following the lines of dip and joints so consistently impressed on the solid masses through which they flow. It was this which led a writer in this journal some time ago, to say that the Victoria of Mitchell paralleled the course of the Maranoa, which was assumed as the general name of the connected series of waters flowing into the Darling. And it will be seen, that as the Condamine and its feeders rise to the southward, and after running northwards bend round to the southward, so the Victoria does the same, as will any other yet unexplored rivers that rise in rocks of similar age to that of the formations supplying the rivers mentioned. On this principle the Victoria could do no otherwise than obey the general geological law, and run into the western interior, towards which, according to Sturt and Mitchell, and other explorers, the dip and the surface incline. There is another feature in the rivers of this colony which the Victoria also exhibits, the tendency to form anabranches and a net-work of streams, instances of which Sir T. Mitchell has very strikingly pointed out in the case of the Macquarie, the Narran, and the Balonne, and of which an equally striking example occurs in the branches of the Lower Murray, as the Edwards, the Neimur, and the Wookool. Mr. Kennedy also names the Warrego as another instance.

The importance of this topic compels us to break off here, in order to resume the subject, as our space is limited.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT.

Tuesday.

Before His Honor Mr. Justice Dickinson, and a Jury of four.

LEONARD E. LESTER v. F. GIRARD.

This was an action of trespass; the declaration contained two counts; the first stating, in January, 1846, that the defendant trespassed upon the close of the plaintiff, called Glen Colin, in the district of New England; and there with sheep depastured the grass, to the value of £500; and there with sheep consumed so many tons of water, and there drove from the same close 20,000 sheep the property of the plaintiff, and by means thereof, the said sheep were greatly injured, and also by reason of the premises, the plaintiff could not so beneficially enjoy the close as he otherwise might and would have done. The second count was similar to the first, with the exception that the close was named St. Leonards. The damages were laid at £2000.

The defendant pleaded not guilty, and that the plaintiff was not possessed of the closes in the declaration mentioned. Upon these issues were joined.

The Solicitor-General and Mr. Darvall, appeared for the plaintiff; and Messrs. Broadhurst and Fisher, for the defendant.

The Solicitor-General to the Jury: The stations mentioned in the two counts of the declaration are the same; it was formerly known by the name of Glen Colin, but now by the name of St. Leonard's. Eight or nine years ago, a Mr. Colin M'Cloud took possession of the station in question; he occupied it for seven years; it was then disposed of to Mr. Henry Armitage, from whom the plaintiff got possession. The defendant's station is called Branga Park, it belonged formerly to a Mr. A. M'Cloud, afterwards to a Mr. Hobbler, from whom the defendant had it. The part of the station where the trespasses were committed is the best part of the plaintiff's station, and is quite close to his head station; indeed it is in such a position that no person who had selected the other part of the station would have neglected including that part, unless it had been already occupied. The defendant had pleaded in the first place, that he had not committed the trespasses; he (the Solicitor-General), however, was prepared to prove beyond a shadow of a doubt, that the defendant had persisted for nine months prior to the date mentioned in the declaration in feeding his sheep on the plaintiff's station; and being told on one occasion that one of his shepherds would be fined for trespassing, took no heed of the warning, but directed his shepherds again to feed their sheep upon the identical spot; the plaintiff entered into possession of the St. Leonard's station in March, 1846; the particular part of the station, already alluded to as having been trespassed upon, was capable of feeding about 4000 sheep throughout the year; it was high ground too, and was particularly adapted for, and was always used as, a lambing station. In October, 1846, a flock of ewes were taken there for that purpose, and were actually lambing, but in consequence of the defendant feeding a flock of scabby sheep on the same portion of the run, the plaintiff was compelled to remove his flock to another portion of his run; in consequence of which the plaintiff lost a great many of his ewes and lambs; and he estimates his loss at least £200. It would be proved, that those who had the Glen Colin station before the plaintiff, that they fed their sheep on the part of the station in dispute; indeed some of the former possessors had made complaints of the trespasses to the then owners of the "Branga Park" station; and the latter desisted from trespassing for a time; and, therefore, he (the Solicitor-General) would maintain there was no pretence for the defendant claiming this portion of the run. After the defendant had frequently trespassed upon the plaintiff, to avoid all further disputes about the boundaries, a man named Reid, who was well acquainted with the boundaries, it was agreed between the plaintiff and defendant, should mark them out by cutting the trees; the day was appointed, and the hour named for the man Reid to do this, and all parties had due notice. The defendant, it would be proved, did not appear, but Reid marked the trees as a boundary line. That line, it would be proved also, takes in, as part of the plaintiff's station the portion of the station in dispute. From this, then, it would appear, said the learned counsel, that the plaintiff endeavoured to avoid litigation, before he came to seek damages at the hands of a Jury. He then called upon the Jury to give the plaintiff, if his case were proved, exemplary, not trifling, damages: for if the latter were only given in cases of this description, it would encourage such actions, for a trespasser would run the chance of getting a verdict in his favour, and thus gain a sort of a right to the land on which he had trespassed. He hoped at any rate, the Jury would give his client damages at least sufficient to carry costs.

The following witnesses were then called for the plaintiff:—

Ralph Reid, overseer: Formerly overseer to Colin M'Cloud; remembered a station called "Glen Colin," at New England; he (C. M'Cloud) took it up in my presence, in the year, August, 1838; the nearest neighbour was Alexander M'Cloud; remained with C. M'Cloud there for nearly seven years; am well acquainted with the boundaries, (a plan is here produced to the witness of the "Glen Colin" run); remembered the land the sheep ran over; it was near A. M'Cloud's boundary. (Objection was raised to evidence as to the occupation of M'Cloud, as not being in issue; but it was argued that the plaintiff must show a continued occupation. His Honor allowed the evidence, being told that the Chief Justice had admitted similar evidence in a similar case. His Honor, however, took a note of the objection.) The plan produced is tolerably accurate; in Colin M'Cloud's time the sheep did not generally, only in shearing time, feed up to the creek; other cattle always did; A. M'Cloud had sheep at that time; A. M'Cloud's sheep then seldom trespassed on C. M'Cloud's side of the creek, A. M'Cloud's station is called "Branga Park;" remember defendant first coming in that part of the country about 1842 or 1843; he took Mr. Hobbler's sheep. Hobbler had sheep there for eighteen months; he took the sheep from A. M'Cloud; remember, after the defendant came to his station, his sheep crossed the boundary line once; then spoke to the shepherd about it; defendant put up a hut near the plaintiff's boundary line; it was removed at C. M'Cloud's request; a note was written about it first, and it was removed further away; left C. M'Cloud in 1845; since that time have been there to show the boundaries; defendant's sheep never came on the station again during the time of C. M'Cloud being there; the Sugar Loaf can be seen from a great distance; the land marked pink is very good; it will carry 2500 sheep.

Cross-examined by Mr. Broadhurst: Left the country before the plaintiff went there; the hut was built on the defendant's own run; C. M'Cloud never fed there, except at shearing time, and put them there to dry; the marked tree line was marked under my superintendence, and it is the boundary line between the two stations; it was marked in June last; remember shepherds of the name of Doherty and White; the first was shepherd to C. M'Cloud; knew no other marked tree line; never saw one. In June, 1847, was in the service of Mr. Marsh; his station is thirty-five miles distant; it was at the request of the plaintiff the tree line was marked; it was so marked in the presence of the plaintiff and his overseer; have always given the same account of the boundaries; knew the boundary the defendant claims; never said the defendant's claim was the correct one; never said so in the presence of A. Girard or Mr. Burgess in June, 1847; was asked the question, but understood the "Walcha Range;" never said that plaintiff did not feed up to the true boundary; did not feed there with sheep, but did with cattle always; C. M'Cloud's sheep were on the part marked pink in the map frequently, but cannot say how often; made the wash-pool marked on the plan in December, 1838; have passed through the station since witness was overseer there.

Re-examined: Before making the line saw defendant; he was told that witness was going to show boundary; he said he would meet witness next morning at places mentioned, and the hour was named; believe he came, but did not see him; waited for him at each place at the appointed time; when talking to A. Girard and Burgess about the boundaries, two Sugar Loaves were mentioned; defendant did not say what he claimed as boundary; the cattle and sheep always occupied the station up to the creek—though sheep might not have done so always.

William Shinkwin, overseer: Was overseer at one time to the defendant; was so in May, 1845: remained so sixteen months; it was at Branga Park; Glen Colin was part of the C. M'Cloud's, and then of Mr. Armitage's station, see on the map of the "washpool" marked—and also marked tree line; the map is not quite correct, (the witness corrected the plan according to his knowledge, giving the boundary between the two Sugar Loaves); have not seen the marked line of trees; whilst in the defendant's employ, never saw cattle or sheep feeding on the spot marked pink; they might have fed there without witness knowing it.

Cross-examined by Mr. Fisher: The Sugar Loaves are called—the one Fletcher's, and the other part of the Walcha range; know a hut of defendant's near the washpool; it is below the washpool, nearer defendant's head station; remember burning grass on a flat near the Walcha Range, and will not swear it is to the southward of the line; never saw any marked tree lines, nor the plaintiff's lambing hut as depicted on the map; was shown the boundary between the stations by Burgess, shortly after witness took charge; last saw the station in February last.

Re-examined: In February last did not go over the stations, and there might be a marked tree line now.

Thomas Rae, overseer; Was so to defendant once; remained with him better than two months; was so again in his service, and remained until August 18th, 1847; "St. Leonard's" used to be called "Glen Colin;" looked at the map, it is tolerably correct; the washpool is represented too near to the plaintiff's station; on the pink part depicted, the defendant's sheep fed over it in October, 1846; when first in the service of the defendant, had seen the plaintiff's cattle feeding there; saw plaintiff's sheep there too, before he saw the defendant's; defendant gave instructions to have his sheep taken on the disputed portion of the run; defendant's sheep were scattered at that time.

Cross-examined by Mr. Broadhurst: First saw bullocks, 10 in number, on the "pink part," they had the brand of the plaintiff; have seen them frequently; saw the lambing flock in the October following; plaintiff's and defendant's sheep were on the same run—on that part depicted pink; did not object to the lambing flock of the plaintiff being there. Before witness saw the cattle of the plaintiff, defendant's sheep had not fed on the part marked pink; remembers the meeting to decide the boundary, it was in 1846; knew the Sugar Loaves on the run; did not point out a boundary line; it was not settled that the boundary line should run between the two Sugar Loaves; and had never said that that would be the boundary to a hair's breadth; plaintiff put up a hut when the flock was lambing on the part marked pink on the map near the creek; defendant's sheep remained about two months on that part marked pink, about 2000 sheep were feeding there.

It was admitted the action was commenced on the 24th July, 1847.

Michael Rooney: Was shepherd to plaintiff; was at the station called St. Leonard's; never saw any of defendant's sheep on the part marked pink, it is the best part of the run for sheep pasture; defendant's sheep were scabby in August last they must have been scabby two months prior to that time; defendant purchased Hobbler's sheep; plaintiff's sheep were lambing about the time; the part marked pink would feed 4000 sheep. (Here objection was made to his evidence of special damage being too general; his Honor admitted the evidence.) Could not say what the value of the keep of 2000 sheep for nine months would be.

Cross-examined by Mr. Fisher: Have known the station for two years; never shepherded on the disputed part; but know it would feed 4000 sheep during the year.

Edward Shee: Formerly shepherd to the defendant; now in the same capacity to the plaintiff; remember in June, 1847, when feeding the sheep of the defendant, telling defendant that the plaintiff had said, that he witness was likely to be fined for trespassing, and defendant told witness not to mind, as he, the defendant, would pay the fine if he were fined, and bade the witness to take the sheep on the disputed part up to the lambing hut; and did so feed the sheep in two flocks, numbering in all upwards of 2000 sheep.

Cross-examined: First saw defendant's sheep feeding on the disputed part of the run.

Mr. Henry Armitage; Know the "Glen Colin" station by name; belonged to me once; obtained it from C. M'Cloud; the value of feed for 2000 sheep would be from £150 to £200 a year.

Cross-examined by Mr. Fisher: The above is a mere rough guess, and it includes every kind of expense.

William Myles, Overseer: Remember in November, 1847, seeing defendant's sheep within half a mile of the plaintiff's station.

William Shinkwin recalled: Know shepherd overseer of Mr. Armitage; was present when the plaintiff was put in possession; it was in April, 1846.

Mr. Broadhurst then addressed the Jury for the defendant. He said, at one time squatting actions were very popular; their career had for a time been stopped by the interference of the Legislature, who by an Act of Council had referred disputes, such as involved in this case, to the arbitrament of the Commissioner of Crown Lands. This indeed was in fact a proper case for that tribunal; but the plaintiff had thought proper to bring his grievances (if he had any) before the present tribunal. The learned Solicitor-General had offered evidence to show that former holders of the station had occupied the disputed part of the run; but it was apprehended, that if such evidence, with all due deference to the authority that had permitted it,—were to be received, it would be moulding the action of trespass to an extent hitherto unknown. The Jury, however, it was said, must in this case be satisfied on the evidence that the plaintiff, before they can give him a verdict, was in the exclusive and fixed occupation of that part of the station in dispute. He (Mr. Broadhurst) would contend, that the plaintiff had failed in showing his exclusive possession; for aught that appeared from the evidence, the defendant had a co-extensive possession of the disputed part, with the plaintiff. Indeed, in other respects, the plaintiff's case had signally failed. Why, it might be asked, was not Mr. Armitage, from whom the plaintiff claimed, examined as to whether he fed over the portion of the station in dispute? This last gentleman was certainly examined on one point, doubtless brought at a moment's warning from his ledgers, &c., to prove what the value of agisting sheep per head was worth by the year, and the value he did give, it was true; but in giving it, said it was merely at a rough guess. No damages had been proved; the evidence of Mr. Armitage was a ridiculous attempt at proof, and not having proved any, was not entitled to any damages. He would say a word as to the defendant's case; it would be proved for him, that he had been in possession of the disputed portion of the run long before the plaintiff took possession of Glen Colin station, and that there was an old marked tree line running between the two "Sugar Loaves," marked on the map, which would also be proved took in the disputed part of the run, as forming part and parcel of the Branga Park station. The Jury were finally called upon to return a verdict for the defendant.

The following witnesses were then called on behalf of the defendant's case.

John Barry: Knew Branga Park station in 1841; (defendant's map put into witness's hand); have known the run since the defendant was in possession; have seen Mr. Hobbler's sheep repeatedly on the disputed part in 1841; have seen defendant's sheep there since, in 1843 or 1844, in a flock; the part coloured pink is the same that is depicted between the "washpool" and "Walcha Range" on the defendant's map; there was no marked tree line then; whilst overseer, Hobbler's sheep have fed beyond the line marked red in defendant's map; know the lambing hut; the sheep have not fed so far as that, but near to it; they crossed the red line in all directions; was at Branga Park three or four months ago; a marked tree line was pointed out to witness then.

Cross-examined by the Solicitor-General: Left Hobbler in the month of January; the head station is distant from the Walcha Range four or five miles; Crawford was one of the shepherds who fed sheep there; the feed was very good all over the station; instructed not to go as far as the lambing hut; saw the map in Sydney at an attorney's office; defendant's shepherd told me that the sheep were the defendant's.

James Burgess, late in the employ of the defendant, and was in the employ of Hobbler; remember defendant coming up there; upon his coming went into his service. Fed Hobbler's sheep up to the lambing hut; know the marked tree line; have seen it lately; it runs between the two Sugar Loaves; as soon as the defendant went there, that is four years ago, his sheep have fed on the disputed ground.

Cross-examined by Mr. Darvall: Remember Reid, the hut was moved when Reid was employed by C. M'Cloud; it was removed because it was too near the Glen Colin station, being diseased.

Re-examined: The hut that was removed was two miles distant from the lambing hut; the reason why the hut was removed, was because the sheep were diseased.

William Costello: Know defendant's station, was there six years ago; know C. M'Cloud's station; know the washpool and the marked tree line; the latter commences at the washpool and ends at the Mountain Sugar Loaf; it is an old marked line; have seen defendant's sheep running over the marked tree line; have taken a flock there myself six years ago; whilst in the defendant's employ ran the same sheep on the same spot.

Mr. Swift: Know "Branga Park;" have known it for ten years; A. M'Cloud first occupied it; defendant's plan is correct: it is nine years since witness was there, except for one evening in 1841 or 1842; in 1839, A. M'Cloud was in possession of "Branga Park"; cannot say up to what point in the map they fed, but they fed on the "Glen Colin" side of the "washpool;" there was a marked tree line, but never traced it down.

His Honor in leaving the case with the Jury, (first having ascertained they did not wish the evidence to be read over,) said, there were two issues involved in the case; the first was, were the trespasses complained of committed; if they decided this issue in the affirmative,—then, upon the second issue, they had to determine, whether the plaintiff had at the time of the trespasses so committed the exclusive possession of the part or station, so designated in the declaration. His Honor further said, that the plaintiff and defendant would be bound, by whatever admissions had been proved to have been made by the former owners of the stations of the plaintiff or defendant, as to the right of possession to the disputed part in question. As to the question of damages, his Honor said the Jury were not to be influenced by the observations that had been thrown out as to the giving such damages that would carry costs; for it was not the practice of a Jury to take into consideration the question of costs; they had only to give such damages as they might think, if they were of this opinion at all, that the plaintiff had suffered.

The Jury retired for a few minutes, and found for the plaintiff, damages £25.

Thompson *v.* Underwood stands first in the list for to-day.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

INSOLVENT COURT.

Tuesday.

Before W. A. Purefoy, Esq., Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates.

In the estate of J. W. Browne, a special meeting was held, and the following claims were proved: the Union Bank of Australia, £52 13s. 9d.; and R. Towns, £19 11d.

In the estate of Lewis Moss, an adjourned single meeting; further adjourned until the 17th instant.

In the estate of Thomas Pattrick and Son, an adjourned second meeting was held. One claim was proved: John Billerwell, £203 17s. 10d. A lengthy examination of a witness then took place, after which the meeting was adjourned until to-morrow, (this day).

NEW INSOLVENT.

Thomas Hurley, of York-street Sydney, commission agent. Debts, £233. Assets—landed property, £180; personal property, £25 3s. Balance deficiency, £27 17s. Mr. Clark Irving, official assignee.

MEETING TO-DAY.

In the estate of Thomas Pattrick and Son, an adjourned second meeting, at two p.m.

MEETINGS FOR TO-MORROW.

In the estate of C. H. Hill, a second meeting, at 11 o'clock.

In the estate of John Anderson, a certificate meeting, at noon.

In the estate of James Bridges, a first meeting, at half-past 1 P.M.

CASE OF J. T. HUGHES.

We have been requested to publish the following report of what fell from the Chief Justice, in this case, on the application of Mr. Lowe, that the prisoner might be admitted to bail, and which was omitted by the reporters:—

His Honor said, that the Judges had no doubt whatever that bail ought to be refused. The course was, not to admit to bail, after conviction, except in cases where the Court could see that no judgment was likely to follow, or that the result was likely to be in the party's favour. Now, as he (the Chief Justice) had said the day before, on a similar application from the defendant, he had discharged his own duty by laying every consideration that occurred to him, both in support of, and against the charge, fully before the Jury. He might add, (and he was sure the defendant's counsel would assent to the statement,) that he had done this as favourably for the defendant as was possible.—And if, after this, the Jury had pronounced Mr. Hughes guilty, was it for him to say that they were wrong? The constitution had placed the decision in their hands, and for the purposes of the present application, therefore, their decision should be taken to be right. The propriety of the verdict, indeed, would come in question on the motion for a new trial; and, on that occasion, or when called on to consider the sentence, (should the decision be against the prisoner on the points of law,) it would become necessary for him, and he should then be prepared, to express his opinion on the subject. In the present stage, the duty of the Court simply was, to act on the verdict which had been pronounced; and the application for bail, therefore, could not be complied with.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION, THIS DAY.

Mr. G. A. Lloyd.—At the Stores in the rear of Mr. J. Harding's premises, opposite the *Herald* office, at 11 o'clock, Fittings of the Emigrant Ship Hyderabad.

Mr. S. Lyons.—On Campbell's Wharf, at 11 o'clock, a Wool-press: at Botts's Wharf, at 11 o'clock, Whaling Gear, &c.; at his Mart, at 12 o'clock, Chronometers, Sextant, Quadrant, &c., Gunpowder, Sherry, &c.

Mr. E. Salamon.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Interest and Foreign Exchange Tables, Knives, Combs, Razor Strops, Japanned Hides, Seal Skins, Harness Blacking, Serge, three-bushel bags; at 12 o'clock, Wines, 1280 Acres Land at Argyle, Phaeton, Harness, Stanhope.

Mr. W. G. Moore.—At the Labour Bazaar, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, and Fittings of a Public-house.

Mr. S. Phillips.—At the Farm of Mr. Hedger, Kissing Point Road, near the Parramatta Boundary Stone, at 12 o'clock, Pumpkins, Quinces, Potatoes, Cottage on wheels, Horse, Cart, and Harness, Lease of Farm, Household Furniture, and Sundries.

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MULTUM IN PARVO.

(From late Australasian Papers.)

The quantity of copper ore shipped from Adelaide in the year 1847 was 8671 tons, of the estimated value of £181,760.—The sheep on the Goulburn River (Port Phillip district), are suffering from the catarrh; the losses are said to be very severe.—Limestone of a very superior quality abounds at the new township of Warrnambool, Lady Bay.—Smuggling is said to be carried on to a considerable extent at Gipps Land.—Some fine rains had fallen in the neighbourhood of Portland Bay, where they were much needed.—A sale of Crown Lands came off at Portland on the 1st instant, with the following results:—Lot 1, Mr. David Edgar, £50; Lot 2, Mr. Edmund Moon, £50 10s.; Lots 3, 4, and 5, no offer; Lot 6, Mr. Alexander Rose Cruikshank, £75 10s.; Lot 7, no offer; Lot 8, Mr. John Leahy, £65 10s.; Suburban lot, Mr. James Drummond, £7 10s. per acre.—One of the Port Phillip exiles on being requested to go to church, declined, on the ground, that he had had "quite enough of that sort of thing" at Parkhurst to last him for life.—At the village of Brighton, about ten miles from Melbourne, water, which has to be carted from the Yarra Yarra, sells for twelve shillings a cask.—A Synagogue has just been completed at Melbourne, and will be opened for service in the course of the present month.

METEOROLOGY.

(Compiled expressly for the Sydney Morning Herald.)

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT, SOUTH HEAD, FROM 7TH TO THE 13TH MARCH, 1848.

DATE.	MOON'S AGE.	BAROMETER. 9½ A.M.	BAROMETER. 3½ P.M.	BAROMETER. SUNSET.	BAROMETER. 9 P.M.	ATTACHED THERMOMETER. 9½ A.M.	ATTACHED THERMOMETER. 3½ P.M.	ATTACHED THERMOMETER. SUNSET.	ATTACHED THERMOMETER. 9 P.M.	DETACHED THERMOMETER. 9½ A.M.	DETACHED THERMOMETER. 3½ P.M.	DETACHED THERMOMETER. SUNSET.	DETACHED THERMOMETER. 9 P.M.	WAT. AT 9½ A.M.	REGISTER THERMOMETER. MAXIM.	REGISTER THERMOMETER. MINIM.	RAIN GAUGE.	WINDS.
Tuesday, 7	1	29·995	29·944	29·900	29·900	72	72	71	71	70	72	70	70	67	72	63	0·08	S.S.E., S.E., S
Wednesday, 8	3	29·855	29·867	29·888	29·890	71	71	70	70	71	73	69	68	69	74	64	0·20	S. by E., S.
Thursday, 9	4	29·893	29·890	29·888	29·881	68	68	68	68	66	66	66	66	66	66	63	3·69	S., S. half E., S.S.E., S.E. by S., S.S.E.
Friday, 10	5	29·834	29·791	29·771	29·767	69	71	71	71	68	72	70	70	70	73	66	2·41	E.S.E., E. by S.
Saturday, 11	6	29·691	29·680	29·654	29·635	69	70	69	69	67	70	67	67	67	70	66	2·03	E., E.N.E., N.E. by N.
Sunday, 12	☾ 2·45 P.M.	29·650	29·633	29·641	29·690	68	74	72	72	69	77	72	70	71	77	63	....	N.N.E., N. by E., N.
Monday, 13	8	29·714	29·650	29·634	29·671	73	75	74	73	72	75	73	70	69	76	62	0·10	W.N.W., N.W., N.W. by N. N.N.E., N.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Tuesday, 7th.—Morning fresh south-south-east breezes; veered to south before noon, and blew strong the rest of the day: some slight showers A.M., and occasional sunshine. Afternoon scud flying low, generally cloudy and showery.

Wednesday, 8th.—Moderate, rising to fresh breezes, and generally cloudy through this day. During the latter part clouds gathered up from southward, with a very dirty aspect. After sunset weather became stormy; lightning occurred with frequency in south-east and north, and several squally showers passed over early night. Night afterwards dark and wild, but little rain fell till sunrise.

Thursday, 9th.—After 6·30 A.M. weather grew most tempestuous—wind rising to violent gales, which continued through the whole day, at times blowing quite furiously. Rain fell incessantly, sometimes in torrents, during the forenoon. Afternoon more moderate, and only at intervals, till about sunset; after which time set in heavily, and (excepting about half an hour at midnight when there was a lull) fell without the least intermission, and at times with tremendous violence, during the whole night; wind blowing in furious gales, veering from south-east to east by south. Barometer remained nearly stationary. The fall of rain was as follows, commencing at 6·30 A.M.:—

At 9·30 A.M.	=	1·25 inches.
One P.M.	=	2·00
10 P.M.	=	1·40
8 A.M. of 10th	=	4·04

Making a total of .. 8·69 inches in 25½ hours

Friday, 10th.—Wind more moderate, from east, early part, but yet strong and gusty, and rain in squally showers till ten A.M.; after which veered to about east north-east, and grew extremely coarse and squally, with heavy driving rains, unintermittent till noon—then some gleams of sunshine broke cheeringly in upon us for a while, then re-set in heavy squalls of wind and rain from north-east, till near three o'clock; afterward showers only at intervals, with wind moderately fresh. Early part night clouds partial, and starry sky. Between two and three in the night some distant lightning and thunder; nimbus gathered all around with a most murky look, whose weight seemed to compel them to seek a resting place on the earth; and, true enough, they presently discharged their superfluity upon us in something heavier than rain. After this fall ceased, which was not of long duration, rain moderate, but with scarce any intermission, and wind fresh and gusty.

Saturday, 11th.—Wind strong, in squalls, with smart rains early part; after ten o'clock cleared up to some extent, and weather continued (with the exception of some squally showers about one o'clock), fair till five o'clock, when scud came flying very low from northward; clouds collected densely, and from 5·30 till about 6·30 rain fell almost more copiously and violently than during the previous storms. This was followed by some vivid streams of lightning, with thunder, accompanied with further tremendous showers of short duration. Between seven and eight sky cleared, and the moon showed a bright face through the opening in the clouds. Continued fair and calm rest of night.

Sunday, 12th.—Light westerly airs and breezes A.M.—rather sultry; thin cirrous clouds across the zenith. During the afternoon wind freshened from north and by west, sky perfectly free from clouds. Night calm and beautiful.

Monday, 13th.—Light north-north-east airs, and fine morning; middle and latter part blew pretty fresh for most part. Towards five P.M. thunder clouds came gathering up from north-west and northward, and between 6·30 and seven a violent shower of rain burst upon us, borne along by a most furious wind, which swept close along the earth, and had much the character of a hurricane for the five minutes that it lasted—the general direction of it being from north and by west. This was attended with some very vivid lightning, which passed across our zenith in the upper portion of the clouds. After this came a lull, and partial clearings; but again rain fell drizzlingly fore night. Latter part fair, calm—clouds partial and high.

POETIC TALENT OF THE ABORIGINES OF AUSTRALIA.

(From the Geelong Advertiser.)

As I have after some years' inauguration acquired sufficient knowledge of some of the dialects of the Australian natives of the Geelong District, to understand the import of their songs of war and love, I have translated a few as samples of their genius, and to prove that poetry is the spontaneous child of nature, which flourishes and grows amid the beautiful ranges in the wild woods. As it would edify few to write them in the original language, I shall present the translation. Their war songs are sung by an approved chief at the corroboree.

WAR SONG.

Gather round me, my young men,
Numerous as the trees of our land;
Your arms are strong for the fight,
When you send forth the quivering spear,
Our fierce foes know the trampled dust.
See at dark midnight they come!
See! their jealous eyes look fire through the gloom.

Gather round me, my strong men;
Your breasts are hard as the flints of our tomahawks;
You wave your shields like the fire of the clouds,
Which comes from the spirits of our dead,
Calling you on to the fight.
See at dark midnight they come!
See! their jealous eyes look fierce through the gloom.

Gather round me, my fighting men;—
You fly like the swift-footed emu—
Pursue the far-come foe.
They may bound like the kangaroo,
You will quiet them with the spear of death.
See at dark midnight they come!
See their eyes of fire through the gloom.

WAR SONG.

Come to the war dance to-night,
Streak your face and your breast with white;
Beat, beat the hard wood with a clang;
More forth while your foes fly before,
Then you'll paint your spears with their gore—
Come, come to the war dance to-night.

To-morrow's sun will see you again
On your war path o'er the wide plain,
Where your cane spears like locusts will fly,
And the foes, fighting fierce will cry;
But pierce not the shades of these braves,
For the spirits of their dead from their graves
Stand by them in the deadly fight;
Come, come to the war dance to-night.

The following effusion is descriptive of the feelings of a Barrabool native girl, who was attached to a youth, but was given in marriage to an old chief of another tribe;—

Now you leave me, you forsake me;
We have walk'd in the moonlight,
But you go never to return,
You have show'd me the dew on the leaves,
You have said it shone like my eyes,
You were my only beloved:
Another you love has seen your spirit,
But I have taken it from her.
Your hair shines like the green leaves,
Your eyes are like moonlight.
More soft than the men of our tribe.
Now you leave me, you forsake me,
You go, never to return.

A WIFE'S LAMENT FOR HER HUSBAND WHO WAS KILLED.

Why is my dwelling lonely?
My fire burns low before me;
Where is my warrior brave?
They pierced him with their poison'd spears
And the light of my life lies low.
Wail him, brothers in fight;
Wail! for my beloved lies low.

He could walk strong as the trees
That are not moved by the breeze,
The bright-eyed light of my life
My name is "The Tearful," not wife:
His spirit will walk long that spot,
Where my brave so valiantly fought.
Wail! for my beloved lies low.

Our babe will yet be a man,
And he'll sharpen his spears for the fight,
And before many summers are gone,
He'll steal on the murderer at night,
And they'll weep in the camp of the slain,
And they'll mourn until the moon's wane:
But my brave, my beloved lies low.

Australian Club.—A general meeting of the members of the Club is to be held at 12 o'clock this day to receive the accounts as audited, to ballot for members, to decide with respect to proposed alterations in the rules, and for other general business.

City Council.—A special meeting having been convened by the Mayor, for the purpose of considering the letter of the Colonial Secretary transmitting back to the Council the Hackney Carriage Regulations, the Mayor took his seat at noon, but only four or five other members were present: at least three-fourths of the members are required by law to form a Council for the transaction of such business. After waiting an hour, they had to break up for want of the necessary quorum. The following is a list of those who showed themselves: the Right Worshipful the Mayor; Alderman Allen; Councillors Moir, Hyndes, Driver, Board, Jenkins, Sillitoe, Ryan, Paton, Henderson, Thornton, Egan, May, Titterton, Hill, and Brown: Some of these however had taken their departure from the Council Chamber before the Mayor vacated the chair. Mr. Sillitoe rose in his place to correct an error which had appeared in the *Herald's* report of their last meeting. Members would recollect, he said, that on that occasion he presented a petition from Mr. Macpherson, the Clerk of the Legislative Council, relative to the state of Macquarie-street, approaching the Legislative Chamber: in the *Herald* it was stated that the petition was presented by Mr. Little. Mr. Macpherson was a gentleman for whom he had the greatest respect, and he did not wish him to entertain the idea that a petition he had entrusted to him for presentation to the Council had been by him handed over to another member.

The Weather.—There was a recurrence of the rain from about half-past five o'clock on Monday afternoon until an early hour of yesterday morning, at one time accompanied by a violent storm of thunder and lightning. Heavy as were some of the showers falling last week, those on Monday night were equally so, if not heavier, and considerable damage has occurred in the city through the flooding of cellars and basement floors. In Pitt-street, between King and Market streets, in the course of the evening the water was over the crown of the road and side pavements, and in several shops some inches deep; and in the Government Gardens, many of the recently formed walks have been partially destroyed; whilst in the beds the rain has formed deep ruts. From accounts received yesterday from Parramatta, Windsor, Penrith, and Campbelltown, it appears rain was experienced of the same character and at the same time as in Sydney. It has also prevailed in the southern districts, and is known to have extended beyond Shoalhaven. At Wollongong, from half-past four on Monday afternoon, until the same hour yesterday morning, it poured down incessantly. Every creek in the district was up, and in the township water was considerably above the surface. Yesterday, in Sydney, was a day of oppressive sultriness, and the thermometer stood at 2 P.M., in the shade, at 88.

Furious Driving.—A man named William Henry Smith was yesterday charged before the Police Court by constable Johnson, with, on the previous afternoon, driving a bread cart in Pitt-street at such a furious rate that the lives of several persons were endangered. The case, from the constable's testimony, was a very gross one, as although the horse was galloping at full speed, the defendant kept flogging the animal with his whip and the reins; was on the wrong side of the street, and came in contact with Mr. Fanning, who was on horseback. Smith contrived to get away from the constable, but who, however, pursued him down to Brougham-place, where, after he had been violently assaulted by him, he again got clear. Additional police assistance was procured, and the defendant subsequently recaptured, but not without considerable difficulty, as the second constable was also assaulted in Castlereagh-street. As Mr. Fanning was not present the charge was dismissed; but Captain Innes directed Smith should be brought up by information.

Sunday Arrivals.—There is a very general impression in Sydney that more vessels arrive from England on a Sunday than on any other day in the week. A reference to the *Shipping Gazette* shows that the arrivals from England in 1846 were as follow: On Sundays, 14; on Mondays, 6; on Tuesdays, 7; on Wednesdays, 11; on Thursdays, 9; on Fridays, 3; on Saturdays, 6. The total arrivals for the year being fifty-six, would give an average of eight for each day, while on Sundays there were fourteen, or nearly double the average. In 1847, the numbers were—on Sundays, 4; on Mondays, 11; on Tuesdays, 9; on Wednesdays, 6; on Thursdays, 7; on Fridays, 5; on Saturdays, 6. The total number of arrivals being forty-eight, would give nearly seven for each day, and as there were only four on Sundays, it was but little more than half the average. If we take the two years together, there will be a slight preponderance in favour of Sundays, eighteen vessels arriving on that day against seventeen on Mondays and Wednesdays. It is curious that so few ships should arrive on Fridays; there is a general objection to sailing on a Friday, but surely there can be none to arriving on that day. We have no doubt the opinion that more vessels arrive on a Sunday than on any other day arises from the fact of arrivals attracting more attention on that day than on any other. On working days very few persons (with the exception of mercantile men) pay attention to the flag staff, or know anything of the arrival of ships until they see the newspapers, but on Sundays the crowds of persons who visit the gardens or other walks on the shores of the harbour for recreation, not only watch the flag-staff, but also the movements of vessels in harbour, and hence it is that what they see becomes more deeply impressed on their minds, than what they hear of in the ordinary way, and the conviction becomes general that there is a large number of arrivals on Sundays.

Police Office.—Both the magistrates for the day, Messrs. Dawes and Donaldson, took their seats yesterday. Messrs. Flood and Fanning have been summoned for to-day.

Liverpool.—Rape.—A man named Mountford Rowling was yesterday before the Police Court of this district charged with rape on a young female of the name of Eliza Onslow. Rowling, who was defended by Mr. Nichols, was committed to take his trial, but allowed bail, himself in £80 and two sureties of £40.

Assaults.—The greater part of yesterday morning was occupied in hearing two cases of assault. The first, Middleton against Erwin, was taken by the Mayor and Captain Innes. Mr. Chambers appeared on behalf of the complainant, and Mr. Johnson for the defendant. From the evidence adduced, it would appear that on Friday last, Middleton went with a person named Williams, to the public-house of the defendant, and called for a glass of ale each, which they sat down in the parlour to drink. Shortly afterwards a row took place with a man who was there drinking, but in which neither Middleton nor Williams took any part: while this was going on, Erwin came into the parlour drunk, and attempted to turn Middleton out of the parlour, which Middleton resisted. A scuffle took place between them, and the defendant seized a quart-pot and therewith struck the complainant several blows on the head. Erwin was committed to take his trial for the assault at the ensuing Quarter Sessions. Bail was allowed. The other case of assault was taken by the Mayor and Mr. Donaldson, and in which Mrs. Erwin (the wife of the defendant in the former case,) was the complainant, and Middleton the defendant. The professional gentlemen also were engaged in this as in the former case. The Mayor having to attend a meeting of the City Council, the case for the defence was postponed until this morning.

Distilleries.—His Excellency the Governor has appointed Mr. John Bryan Fitz Gerald, Chief Constable, Portland, to be an Inspector of Distilleries.

Merchant Seamen.—His Excellency the Governor has directed it to be notified that a license has been issued to Mr. Isaac D. Nicholls, to enable him to hire, engage, supply, and provide seamen to be entered on board merchant ships during the year commencing the 10th March.

Flood at the Cowpastures.—On Thursday rain began to fall, and continued during the day, but not heavy. During Friday it poured in torrents, almost without intermission. The night was wild and stormy, and the rain streamed down with great violence. On Saturday the weather was clear, and during the day there were only a few light showers. On the afternoon of this day the scene at the river was very grand. Nearly the whole of Kirkham was under water, and it extended up the Narellan Creek till nearly opposite Lacy's public-house, the valley presenting the appearance of a fine lake, and the back water covering many thousand acres of land. The scene put me a good deal in mind of the Morayshire flood in Scotland in 1829. At four o'clock on Saturday afternoon, the river began to fall; and on Sunday, at mid-day, the water was well off the low lands; but at sunset the Cowpasture bridge was not passable. In the afternoon, a horse, belonging to Mr. Macleay, was unfortunately drowned,—this is the only accident I have heard of. When the flood was at its greatest height it was considered to be about ten feet above the bridge. The cross road, called Kirkham Lane, was completely covered, and the fence was not visible for nearly half a mile across. The weather yesterday was as beautiful as could be desired, and this morning (Monday) promises equally well.—*Correspondent.*

The Weather.—Since Tuesday we have had a great quantity of rain, as it poured down in very heavy showers throughout Wednesday, Wednesday night, Thursday, and Thursday night; and yesterday there were several light showers. On Thursday it was raining incessantly, the only variety being that frequent gusts of wind would bring on a heavier fall. Most of the inhabitants agree that for many years they have not known so much rain fall in seven days as has fallen in Maitland since Friday evening, the 3rd. We hear that about the Sugarloaf and the neighbouring hills the rains have been very heavy, that on the Paterson and William Rivers heavy rains have also fallen, and that the same thing has occurred at Newcastle. The general direction of the wind here has been south-east.—Beyond the Liverpool Ranges, also, it is rumoured in Maitland, that there has been much rain in the course of the last three weeks, both in the direction of New England and of the Namoi.—The mails from the Wollombi and Singleton, which arrived last evening about six, brought intelligence that at Wollombi, after several showery days, steady rain fell on Wednesday and Thursday; and that at Singleton, Wednesday and Thursday were also very wet, while a general impression prevailed in Singleton that a great deal of rain had fallen further up the district.—*Maitland Mercury, Saturday.*

Salt.—The lakes this season, in the interior have yielded more than a usual quantity of this necessary and valuable commodity. In consequence of the long continuance of dry weather, which has been unpropitious for almost every thing else, the waters in the several lagoons from which the salt is collected, have evaporated and left very large deposits. Several loads have already been brought into town, and sold at £3 per ton. The quality is said to be excellent, and answers for curing meat for exportation as well as home consumption; for which purposes it is chiefly purchased. Lakes Bolloke and Corangamite are the sources from which the salt is principally obtained.—*Geelong Advertiser.*

Malta.—The next British station in the chain of posts, also combines the advantages of a stronghold for British supremacy and a warehouse for

Those haughty shopkeepers who dole
Their goods and merchandise from pole to pole.

It is the most southerly island in Europe (lat. 35.53 N., long. 14·30·35 E.) and with the adjacent island of Gozo, favourably situated between Sicily and the African coast, in the mouth of the great bay formed by Cape Bon and Cape Rosat. Malta is about twenty miles long by twelve broad, composed of a calcareous freestone, with occasional superincumbent beds of limestone, which give an arid appearance; but wherever cultivation is possible, the yield of grain, seeds, cotton, fruits, &c., is exceedingly abundant. The harbour of Valetta, the capital, is one of the finest in the world, and commanded by castles and forts on the sea front, and by batteries on the land side, which renders the place completely impregnable. The population number about 130,000, are hardy, industrious, and favourably affected towards England. The climate is well adapted for invalids during the European winter, and the island being only fifty-six miles distant from the coast of Sicily, it is of easy access. Malta, whether under the sway of the Egyptians, Phœnicians, Carthaginians, Romans, Arabs, Saracens, Normans, or Knights of St. John, has always been viewed as a station of great importance. Since our occupation in 1800 the island has been too much considered as a mere garrison or maritime station, but it is eminently adapted for a commercial emporium, and such it is rapidly becoming for the Italian states, Egypt, Tripoli, Tunis, and the coast of Africa. Its revenue averages £120,000 per annum, the maritime commerce is about £1,500,000, and the shipping inwards 200,000 tons annually. A *civil* governor has now been appointed, and Malta may reasonably be expected to become a great mercantile depôt for the trade of the adjacent countries.—*Montgomery Martin's Pamphlet.*

Sales This Day by Mr. Samuel Lyons.—We are requested to remind purchasers that Mr. Samuel Lyons sells this day, at Campbell's Wharf, at eleven o'clock, a very powerful woolpress; and at Botts's Wharf sundry whaling gear, ex Alert; after which, at the Mart, at twelve o'clock, chronometers, sextants, watches, and a variety of other articles belonging to the late Captain Jones; also, gunpowder and very superior sherry.—*Communicated.*

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE

"MORE MISREPRESENTATIONS."

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

Gentlemen,—Such is the title under which the leader of the *Chronicle* of Saturday last enters upon a notice of the letter which I addressed to you in the *Herald* of Thursday. I am not surprised at this title, as it so admirably describes the character of the *Chronicle's* reply. Borrowing a few words from that article, I rejoin—*we do not think it necessary to follow this writer, who, after all, is perhaps hardly worth notice;* but as he makes a direct charge in one of his fine paragraphs, it may be as well to notice *that.*

"This writer, it appears, does sometimes honour us by the perusal of our 'leaders.' Now, if he had read with attention, he would have seen what is the real doctrine of our Church on the subject of baptism, and in that case he would not, unless *he* also wished to *misrepresent* us, have written all the nonsense he has done—about the re-baptism of Messrs. Sconce and Makinson. He is *altogether ignorant of the matter*, or he has *knowingly* and *wilfully misrepresented and distorted facts to serve a party purpose.* That he is ignorant we do not believe, that he has *purposely misrepresented we are convinced.*"

I take the liberty of suggesting to this writer, that it would have been well for his intention in addressing "leaders" to Protestant eyes and minds, if he had been a little more explicit.

The matter lies in a nutshell.

I have been told, that Mr. Makinson was re-baptised in this colony, being at the time a clergyman of the Church of England, by a brother clergyman, who, I was also told, was Mr. Sconce, and I said, *if so*, his re-baptism as an adult by the Church of Rome was contrary to a regulation of that Church.

There are facts on the contrary. What "party purpose" can there be in alluding to them? I have no "party purpose" to serve—for I belong to no party. My object is to serve the Church of England only: and if I am "*ignorant*," I shall be thankful for instruction, and so much the more on her account.

It would be easy for the *Chronicle* to satisfy me and many others whether,—1stly, Mr. Makinson was baptised by Mr. Sconce, or by any one else (for that is of no importance), being an adult; 2ndly, whether Mr. Makinson was again baptised after this, when he entered the Church of Rome; and 3rd, whether, if so, there is any "misrepresentation" in what I wrote about it. Of this I may inform the *Chronicle*, that if in any particular I, am in error, it is not wilful error—I have neither "*knowingly nor wilfully misrepresented or distorted any facts.*"

If there be, on the other hand, any error in assuming the re-baptisation of an adult, who joins the Church of Rome, to be contrary to the ancient custom of the Church of Rome, the error arises in that Church herself; for my knowledge or "ignorance" is derived from the authorised treatises of Romish writers, who declare, that "a man being born of Christian parents, and having been brought up amongst Christians is so strong a presumption that he has been baptised, that he ought not to be re-baptized even *under condition*, unless there are proofs from other circumstances that he has not received the sacrament." And a decree of the Council of Trent says, "If any one shall say that baptism, which is even given by heretics, in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, with the intention of doing what the Church does, is not true baptism, *anathema sit*," let him be accursed."

And the Augustinian canon extends this case to baptism by infidels and pagans, not themselves baptized.

If this be "ignorance" it is no fault of mine; and if these be "misrepresentation," it is on the part of those authorities, who, making baptism by a heretic lawful and available, yet declare that a heretic ought not to be buried in churches or in ecclesiastical burial-grounds!

The *Chronicle* says, grotesquely enough, that I belong to "the family of sleepers" and am "just awake,"—that I "must be either Cranmer, or Fox, or Proteus, or some old Protestant polemic, who, after a sleep of a century or two has just awoke, and by some unaccountable accident has turned up in Australia instead of in England, for it is clear that my theological ideas are quite *antipodean.*"

Sleepy, dreamy, or awake, I subscribe to this notion with all my heart. My theological ideas are antipodean, compared with what seems to be the rule in Australia and I can assure the *Chronicle* they are likely to remain so. With the same authorities which Cranmer and Fox possessed as to what the Church of Rome has held—does hold—and must hold—(unless she ceases to claim infallibility and unchangeableness as her characteristics), I shall not require to read with attention the decrees of Dr. Polding or the leaders of the *Chronicle*, on the subject of baptism, nor shall I be so sleepy as to close my eyes to the attempt that the Church of Rome is making to induce Protestants to believe that she is changed from what she ever was, being persuaded from history, that if she speaks in winning tones and gentle whispers (as in the review of Mr. Walsh's sermon), it is to entrap the dreamers, and that she can still play Boanerges with those who, having listened to the voice of the charmer till they have surrendered their Christian liberty and independence, find no place of repentance and no means of return.

"*Read what Catholics have to say for themselves, and you will assuredly become converts,*" is a worthy ending, no doubt, of the review above mentioned.

But I would rather recommend the good folks for whose special benefit the ending of that review was penned and put, most appropriately, in *italics*, to read Lessing's Fabeln, *i.e.*, if they understand German; and, if not, the English version of Father Æsop will do as well: for in the latter they will find the interesting history of the way in which the fox made love to the crow, for the sake of the cheese, and how the wolf tried to get into the house left in charge of the kid, all which and many other equally pretty parables, will furnish a key to Dr. Polding's present position in the siege now laid to the heart of the Rev. Mr. Walsh.

PRO REGE, LEGE, GREGE.

March 11, 1848.

P.S. There are one or two typographical *errata* in my former letter, which I will beg the reader to correct for himself, to save trouble.

THE CHIEF JUSTICE AND THE JURY IN J. T. HUGHES' CASE.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

Gentlemen,—Previous to the publication of your leading article in yesterday's *Herald*, I addressed a letter to His Honor the Chief Justice, relative to the remarks made in the Court at "Darlinghurst" after the Jury had returned a verdict in the case of John Terry Hughes, to which I have the pleasure to state His Honor promptly replied.

I feel bound in justice to his Honor to publish them, in order that an erroneous impression made on the minds of your readers may be removed, and beg further to state that those of my fellow-jurors, to whom I have had an opportunity of speaking, are perfectly satisfied with his Honor's explanation.

Apologizing for trespassing so much upon the columns of your valuable paper,

I remain, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
HENRY BUCKLEY.

48, Horbury Terrace,
Macquarie-street, March 14th, 1848.

(Copy of letter addressed to the Chief Justice.)

To Sir Alfred Stephen, Chief Justice.
48, Horbury, Terrace, Macquarie-street,
March 13th, 1848.

May it please your Honor.—Being specially summoned to attend as Juror the Court at "Darlinghurst" and being one of the number selected to "well and truly try" John Terry Hughes, on a charge of Fraudulent Insolvency, I am induced to ask your Honor whether (after the verdict given by the Jury) your Honor's remark of—"not being responsible for the verdicts of Juries," was intended as a censure? Waiting a reply,

I have the honour to remain,
Your Honor's most obedient servant,
HENRY BUCKLEY.

Hyde Park,
14, March, 1848.

Sir,—I have this moment received you letter of yesterday, informing me that you were one of the jury, on the trial of J. T. Hughes for fraudulent insolvency; and inquiring whether my remark, that I was not responsible for the verdicts of Juries, was "intended as a censure."

In general, there can be no doubt, that communications between the Jury, and the Judge who has tried a case, after the trial, should be discouraged. But the circumstances appear to me, in this instance, to furnish an exception from the general rule; and I am glad of the opportunity afforded me of assuring you, that the remark referred to was not intended to convey any censure whatever.

I could not have expressed any opinion on the verdict, nor could I express one now, (either against it, or in its favour), without prejudging a question which the Court has yet to decide. I certainly never meant, however, to express such an opinion: much less to convey a reflection, of any kind, upon the Jury; which, unquestionably, there was nothing whatever in the case to support.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
ALFRED STEPHEN.

Henry Buckley, Esq.

MISCELLANEOUS EXTRACTS.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Sir Charles Napier's Squadron.

Portsmouth, Oct. 6.—By the arrival of the packet yesterday, we are put in possession of letters which enable us to continue our interesting details of the movements of Sir Charles Napier's squadron. Our last were dated September 13, and appeared in the *Times* of the 21st ult.

"September 14.—At 3 P.M. the Vixen steam sloop, Commander Ryder, parted company and proceeded with despatches for England, taking letters from the squadron then off Cape Roco, ample time being given to write. At sunset exercised reefing topsails and courses by the watch only. The Stromboli steam sloop was ordered to get her steam up in case of being wanted during the night, it being a dead calm, and the ships quite close enough to each other.

"15th. Signal made to 'man and arm boats.' At 11 A.M. the boats assembled alongside the flag ship, and commenced a brisk fire from guns and musketry, which was kept up with much spirit until 1 P.M., when the boats returned to their respective ships. The paddle-box boats in this manœuvre were most conspicuous, owing to their build and their buoyancy on the water. It was a perfect calm, with considerable swell from the northward,—the ships rolling considerably; the boats were often out of sight, from the swell, and being extended over a considerable space, presented a highly interesting and animating appearance; each launch, pinnace, barge, and cutter, being commanded by a lieutenant, and each being provided with an assistant-surgeon, as in actual warfare. All surrounded the St. Vincent, and commenced a formal attack upon her, firing great guns and small arms, which the three-decker also used in repelling the attack. This was a fine spectacle, especially when viewed from the other ships. When the attack was over, the boats proceeded against an imaginary enemy. First the launches advanced to action, firing shot; after a short time, these boats being supposed to be disabled, the pinnaces advanced to keep up the action and to cover the retreat of the launches; they in their turn were succeeded by the barges, and so on; the exhibition terminated by a general volley of muskotry, the boats returning to their respective ships about 1 P.M. At sunset exercised reefing topsails and courses as usual; moderate breeze from N.N.E., tacked and wore during the night as required by night signals.

"16th.—At 9·30 A.M. the signal was made for the Canopus, Queen, and Vengeance to try rate of sailing. At 10 A.M. the trial commenced, the ships close hauled, under courses, single-reefed topsails, topgallant sails, jib and spanker, as much sail as they could carry to a fresh breeze from the N.N.E. At 10·45 a.m. their declination, as per signal, was—the Vengeance, 7 degrees; the Queen, 9 degrees; the Canopus, 8½ degrees. At 11 o'clock they tacked, Canopus about four cables a-head of the Queen, and the Queen a mile and a half ahead of the Vengeance; from this time until 1 P.M. the ships continued on nearly the same bearings from each other; but both the Canopus and the Queen weathered very considerably on the Vengeance. At two o'clock the trial ended. The Canopus had the advantage over the Queen by half a mile; the Queen over the Vengeance three and a half miles, to windward. The opinion of the squadron was asked upon the trial by signal, and given in favour of the Canopus. The squadron was exercised in forming line of battle in single and double columns, and inverted order, &c.; at sunset reefed courses, double-reefed the topsails, and stood off under easy sail.

"17th.—Gloomy hazy weather, fresh breezes from the N.N.E.; squadron exercised tacking and wearing, together and in succession, forming order of sailing, &c. The Dragon steam-frigate, Captain Hall, signalled 'making 18 inches of water in 24 hours.' The Vengeance shifted her foretopsail-yard; at sunset exercised reefing topsails and courses; sent down topgallant yards and struck topgallant masts; stood off the land under easy sail.

"18th.—At 9 a.m. the signal was made to 'shift main-topsail yard.' In this manœuvre the St. Vincent was 74 minutes, the Canopus 84 minutes; the Queen, 115 minutes; and the Vengeance, 117 minutes, from the signal of 'lower away' until the topsail was set with two reefs in it. At 10, the steamers, being under double-reefed topsails, fore-course, jib, and driver, close hauled, their inclination by signal was, Odin 6 degrees, Avenger 7 degrees, Sidon 8 degrees, Dragon 9 degrees, Stromboli 9 degrees; they were then signalled to make more sail. At this time the Dragon was 1½ miles on the Sidon's lee-beam. At 1·30 p.m. she was observed to cross the Sidon's bows; and at 4 p.m. she was as much to windward of the Sidon as she previously been to lee-ward. At 3 p.m., under all sail that they could carry on a wind, their inclination was per signal—Stromboli, 8 degrees; Odin, 9 degrees; Dragon and Avenger, 11 degrees; Sidon, 12 degrees. At this inclination they were ordered to fire four rounds, which was done by the Sidon, Odin, and Dragon. The Avenger and Stromboli did not fire. At 10 minutes past 5 signal was made 'hands shift top-sails.' From 'lower away' until fresh sails were set, double-reefed, the Queen was 15 minutes; Canopus, 26; St. Vincent, 32; Vengeance, 46; with the steamers it was optional. The flag-ship signaled 'well done, Queen and Stromboli.' Afterwards the Canopus shipped her maintopsail yard. At 7·30 p.m. squadron tacked in succession and stood off Cape Roco, light E. half S. six or seven miles. The Canopus instead of tacking wore; consequently she and the Queen were wide of their station when they came to the wind on the other tack.

"19th.—At 6·30 a.m. tacked in succession and stood in for the land; the steamers kept their stations well during the night. At 10·30 the steamers were signaled to make more sail; when under all the sail they could carry, the Sidon and Dragon with maintopgallant sail set, their inclination, as given by signal, was—Stromboli 6 degrees, (she had steam as well as sail); all the others 9 degrees. Signal was then made to know if they could go into Lisbon under sail only, which was answered in the affirmative. At noon signal was made to know if the masters of the respective ships and vessels were pilots for the Tagus. Being answered in the affirmative, the St. Vincent bore away for the South channel, followed by the Vengeance, Queen, and Canopus, the steamers standing in for the North channel; the Vengeance was observed to round to and allow the Queen to pass and follow the St. Vincent, as per signal to that effect, Canopus following Vengeance. The anchorage signal was given for the St. Vincent, Queen, and Vengeance to anchor in a line eastward of the Caledonia, the Canopus squadron were westward of her. At 4·30 the stairs, the all anchored abreast of the packet battle steamers in a line in shore of the line of ships. The Admiral signalled that those men who had not had leave were to have it. Foreign men of war anchored here—the French frigate Iphégénie (gunnery ship), carrying a commodore, and two steamers; a Spanish corvette; the Portuguese flag-ship, frigate, and two corvettes.

"20th.—The Canopus was ordered to shift her berth as denoted, viz., due west of the Caledonia, and the Queen to shift further towards the St. Vincent. It appears that the cause of the Dragon's leaking so much was from the defective fitting of her cocks and valves. The Dragon and Sidon were decidedly the best sailers amongst the steamers, and latterly the Dragon had the best of it.

"21st.—Sir Charles inspected the Caledonia to-day and expressed himself much pleased at the manner in which her exercise had been performed.

"22d. and 23d.—Quietly at anchor. The packet from England arrived to day (23d.)

"24th.—To-day being the anniversary of the death of Dom Pedro, all the ships and vessels in the Tagus—English, French, Spanish, and Portuguese—kept their ensigns half-mast, the Portuguese firing minute guns from 8 a.m. until sunset.

"25th and 26th.—No movements.

"27th.—The Admiral inspected the Queen. We understand he did not express himself particularly pleased with her gunnery, &c., but we do not know for certain that this report is correct.

"28th.—The packet from Gibraltar arrived this afternoon, and leaves to-morrow morning for England. Foreign ships of war at anchor, same as on our arrival, with the addition of another French steamer.

"29th.—There is no mystery made as to what our movements are to be. If contrary orders do not come out by the Amphitrite and Trincomalee, or the packet due on Wednesday, the squadron will go on another cruize next week.

"It is said the Sidon will leave for England directly after the arrival of the packet.

"John Bull cannot complain that this is not a squadron of exercise and manœuvring.

"During this cruize the Canopus and Vengeance have sprung, one a main, and the other a foretopsail yard.

"The packet for England was leaving the Tagus the moment that the squadron were anchoring.

"The Vixen got foul of the Sidon in the early part of the cruize, and carried away or damaged her quarter boat.

"There are various rumours afloat as to the ultimate movements of the squadron, but none to be depended upon, nor will there be until the despatches arrive in the Amphitrite and Trincomalee.

"All the caulkers in the squadron are employed on the Canopus; she is undergoing a general caulking, being very leaky in her upper works.

"The St. Vincent has landed her upper deck guns and carriages, and if her sailing qualities are found to be improved thereby, report says her poop will be cut off and her armament reduced from 120 to 100 guns.

"On the arrival of the Amphitrite and Trincomalee the squadron will go out on another cruise.

"All well; no promotions or exchanges.

"The Stromboli steamer has just gone out to exercise in Carcias Bay, and to look for the Terrible.

THE CHOLERA.

Mr. Herapath, the eminent chemist of Bristol, has addressed the following letter to the Editor of the *Times*:—

Sir,—The steady advance of the cholera westward appears to have called public attention to its probable re-appearance in England before long, and a paragraph in one of the London papers, of Friday, leads me to believe that the majority of persons will depend for protection upon any preparation which is advertised as a "disinfectant," erroneously believing that all disinfectants have the same power over the virus which creates disease, as they have over unpleasant smells. Allow me to correct this error by detailing the results of my experience during the visitation of this horrible malady in 1832, when, as a chemist, I laid myself out for a close examination into the cause, mode of propagation, and check for it. For this purpose I obtained information of, and visited in person, all the earliest cases which showed themselves in the city generally, and in each of the great public establishments in particular. For some time I attended almost daily at the cholera hospitals, and experimented in every way I could think of, upon the dead and living subjects, their contents and *joeta*, the atmosphere surrounding them and their articles of clothing. The conclusions I arrived at I forward for the information of those who have not had the same opportunities.

1. That the cause of cholera is a putrid animal poison, capable of being recognised by the smell by some, emanating from and surrounding the dead or living cholera subject or articles of clothing.

2. That it is not sulphuretted hydrogen or hydrosulphuret of ammonia, as it does not decompose salts of lead or zinc, and when when passed through nitrate of silver it only forms a red solution when exposed to light.

3. That it is only received into the living body through the lungs, and cannot be propogated by innoculation.

4. That infection can be conveyed by articles of clothing, bedding, &c.; and that washerwomen are more subject to infection than ordinary persons from that cause.

5. That all persons are not equally liable to infection from equal exposure, and even the same individual becomes more sensitive under certain circumstances.

6. That the poison is destroyed by chlorine gas and a heat of 300 degrees Fahrenheit.

As the subject of the present communication is merely to give the public opinion a right direction so as to help the future boards of health to combat this insidious and powerful enemy, I must at once state that the two most popular disinfectants of the day the chloride of zinc, and the nitrate of lead, known as Sir W. Burnet's and Ledoyen's, will be of no avail, although they will promptly remove ordinary putrid effluvia. The only chemical preventive I depended upon in my numerous exposures to the virus was chlorine gas, and this I believe to be a perfect one if the fumigation is complete. I invariably passed through an atmosphere of it on my return home, and kept it escaping in my residence during the continuance of the disease in the city. I also placed large quantities of the substance necessary for the evolution of this gas in the hands of a Bristol druggist, who was kind enough to distribute 1,200 quantities of it gratuitously to applicants during three days, with instructions for their use, and am happy to say that during that time the deaths fell from ten to one per day, and I have but little doubt that if every ship arriving in England from an infected place, should be exposed to a perfect fumigation with chlorine, we shall be preserved from the infection. If the disease should pass this cordon, by any accident, then every house in the infected district should be simultaneously fumigated with it—say three times a day; unless done in all houses at the same time, it would be useless, or nearly so; and to do it effectually, a mixture of three parts of common salt and one of black oxide of manganese, should be placed just inside the outer or street door of the dwelling house, and a little common vitriol poured upon it. The inward current of air will convey the chlorine gas to every part of the interior, and wherever it can be smelt the effect is produced—the miasm is destroyed. If articles of clothing are infected, and the colours likely to be injured by the gas, they may be heated in an oven or on a kiln, to 250 to 300 degrees (about the heat of baking bread), when they might be handled or used with perfect impunity.

I am, sir, &c.,
WILLIAM HERAPATH.

Bristol, October 11.

A RICH SCENE IN A COURT OF JUSTICE.

The scene so well depicted in the following report from the *Limerick Examiner* will give the English reader an idea of the respect which our "liberals" entertain for the magisterial bench. Mr. Charles O'Connell is the gentleman who was to have been expelled from the Repeal Association last Monday, by his cousin, Liberator II., for acting as agent to Sir Lucius O'Brien at the late Clare election:—

Kilkee Petty Sessions.

Magistrates on the Bench—Richard Studdart and Jonas Studdart, Esqrs.

Ellen Keatinge v. Barnaby and Batt Keatinge.

The complainant charged the defendants, (one of whom was her husband) with committing an assault. Mr. Charles O'Connell, of prosecution, and Mr. H. Ennis, conducted the [illegible] for the defen- Collins, of Kilrush, appeared [illegible] defendants, and applied for a postponement of the trial in consequence of the absence of a material witness. He said they had served the witness, and in his absence could not safely go to trial.

Mr. O'Connell.—Pshaw! What a ridiculous application! What egregious nonsense; and—

Mr. Collins.—Do not be impertinent.

Mr. O'Connell.—Me impertinent! You not only want to be taught law, but you also want to be instructed in the principles of politeness, as you do not know how to demean yourself in a court of justice.

Mr. Collins.—I treat your insulting observations with the most unbounded contempt; and,—

Mr. Richard Studdart (to Mr. Collins)—That is very improper language, sir; you must conduct yourself in this court with propriety.

Mr. O'Connell (with a sneer).—This scarecrow was not full-fledged when he took flight from the mountains of Kerry, and like other ill-omened birds, he happened by some fatality or other to perch in this locality; however, from his grotesque appearance the farmers would find this fantastic kite useful, by fixing him to the top of a pole and placing it in an oat garden for the purpose of scaring away the crows (laughter and confusion.)

Mr. Collins (greatly excited).—That vile apostate that—

Mr. Richard Studdart.—Sit down, sir, or I will commit you.

Mr. Collins.—Good God, am I to keep my lips hermetically sealed, while that foul-mouthed viper is spewing out his venom against me; that base renegade—that vile apostate—that arch traitor, who perfidiously betrayed the popular cause to Sir Lucius O'Brien at the last election, and for which treachery he will be one of these days ignominiously drummed out of Conciliation Hall. If it was any other attorney in the country that insulted me in this manner I would not have retaliated to the same extent in the open court, but would have looked for redress by other means, but I would not degrade myself by sending that vile miscreant a hostile message.

Mr. O'Connell.—I respectfully call on the Court to commit that contemptible ruffian, and—(Much confusion)—Messrs. Studdart, Collins, and O'Connell attempted to speak at the same time.)

Mr. J. Studdart (to a policeman).—Take that gentleman into custody (pointing to Mr. Collins.)

Policeman—I'm sorry, sir, to be obliged to make you a prisoner.

Mr. Collins.—I will not allow the policeman to remove me unless by violence, till such time as the Court signs a committal against me; and if the Court do so, it will be at its own peril. I dare the bench to commit me. As yet the policeman has no legal authority to arrest me.

Mr. O'Connell.—Will your worships tolerate such infamous and ruffianly language.

Mr. Collins.—Honest Tom Steele has painted your satanic and diabolical character in its proper colours. The word "Judas Iscariot" is conspicuously inscribed in the most distinct and legible characters on your vulgar and brazen forehead, which exhibits all the physical outlines of the bull-dog and monkey blended together.

Mr. R. Studdart (to Mr. Collins).—Upon my honour, if you are permitted to practise in this court I will not be one of the magistrates to preside here.

Mr. Collins.—I have as good a right to practise here as you have to sit on the bench. My profession cost me £800, whereas your commission did not cost you so many shillings. Besides, I pay the annual sum of £4 to her Majesty's revenue for the privilege of practising at my profession.

Mr. R. Studdart.—I would be glad to know what has Tom Steele or Sir Lucius O'Brien to do with the present trial; the introduction of their names is quite irrelevant to the present trial.

Mr. Collins.—Their names have as much to say to it as a "Kerry scare-crow," a "fantastic kite," and the various other opprobrious epithets, which that arch-apostle of iniquity has applied to me.

Mr. R. Studdart.—This is most disgraceful conduct.

Mr. Collins.—Do you apply the word disgraceful to me? I would not allow you to use that language with impunity outside the precincts of this court. You are shielding yourself behind your magisterial authority from the consequences likely to arise from the use of such language.

Mr. O'Connell.—Why does not the policeman do his duty?

Mr. Collins.—Judas is a saint when compared to you; he only got thirty pieces of silver for his treachery, whereas you got £600 from Sir Lucius O'Brien for your perfidy.

A Voice from the lower end of the court.—Ah! Charley, your match at last is the Kerry man.

Mr Collins's application for a postponement of the trial was refused, and the defendants were fined 2s.

How to Get up Cheap Teas.—On Saturday, James Styles, a marine store dealer, living at No. 8, Milton-street, Cripplegate, appeared at the Guildhall, London, to answer an information filed by the solicitor of excise, for unlawfully converting 13lb. of leaves of tea that had been used in a spurious tea, by means of their being dyed and dried. There was also another complaint laid out in the information, for fabricating a certain description of tea, by mixing a peculiar shrub with colouring, &c. James Jordan, officer of the customs, stated that on the 29th of June, he went to the defendant's house, and saw his wife, who said he was not at home. He went into the back room, where he found a pan before the fire, with old teas in it drying, and a deal box, containing waste leaves. Under the bed he found more old leaves, with gum about them, and mixed in a preparation of what seemed to be stone blue and French chalk. In a cupboard in an adjoining room he discovered three paper bags filled with spurious tea, in all 84lb. One was filled with mixed tea, and the other black, and the third green. The samples of the stuff said to be tea in the paper bags were produced, and their inspection created some amusement. Several excise officers gave corroborative testimony, and deposed to the probable object of fabricating tea. Mr. Phillips, chymist to the excise, said he had analysed the contents of the paper bags. The black was dried exhausted leaves. The green was dried leaves, covered with a slight coloured coating, and the mixed had some genuine in it. What he had seen of the colouring matter, it comprised the ordinary stone blue, Prussian blue, chrome, and Dutch pink.—Mr. Alderman Musgrave inflicted a penalty of £5 for each of the 8lbs. found in the cupboard.

The Ferries at the Broomielaw.—The ferries at the Broomielaw, were let on Wednesday by public roup, for one year, from the 11th November next, till 11th November, 1848, at a rent of £1605. The sum received last year was £1160—the increase being no less than £445. As no passenger is charged above a halfpenny, and as tradesmen going and returning from their work are ferried across for three-pence per week, to pay rent and expenses, and remunerate the tacksman, it would require nearly three thousand passengers a day or upwards of one million a year. While the ferries were in the hands of the River Trust, the gross revenue never amounted to above £1100 a year.—*Glasgow Constitutional.*

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OLE BULL'S FIRST APPEARANCE.—Behind the Alps is the land of miracles, the world of adventures. We do not believe in miracles: adventure, on the contrary, is dear to us—we listen willingly to it; and such a one as only happens to genius took place in Bologna in the year 1834:—The poor Norman, Ole Bull, whom at that time no one knew, had wandered thus far southward. In his fatherland some persons certainly thought there was *something* in him; but the most part, as is generally the case, predicted that there would be nothing in Ole Bull. He himself felt that he must go out into the world in order to cherish the spark into a flame, or else to quench it entirely. Everything at first seemed as if the latter would be the case. He had arrived at Bologna, but his money was expended, and there was no place where there was a prospect of his obtaining any—no friend—no countrymen stretched forth a helping hand towards him—he sat alone in a poor attic in one of the small streets. It was already the second day that he had been nere, and had scarcely tasted food: the water-jug and the violin were the only two things that cherished the young and suffering artist. He began to doubt if he were in possession of that gift with which God had endowed him, and in his despondency breathed into the violin those tones which now seize our hearts in so wonderful a manner; those tones which tell us how deeply he had suffered and felt. The same evening a great concert was to be given in the principal theatre. The house was filled to overflowing; the Grand Duke of Tuscany was in the royal box; Madame Malibran and Monsieur de Beriot were to lend their able assistance in the performance of several pieces. The concert was to commence, but matters looked inauspicious—the manager's star was not in the ascendant—M. de Beriot has taken umbrage, and refused to play. All was trouble and confusion on the stage: when in this dilemma the wife of Rossini the composer entered, and in the midst of the manager's distress related, that, on the previous evening, as she passed through one of the narrow streets, she had suddenly stopped on hearing the strange tones of an instrument, which certainly resembled those of a violin, but yet seemed to be different. She had asked the landlord of the house who it was that lived in the attic whence the sounds proceeded, and he had replied that it was a young man from the north of Europe, and that the instrument he played was certainly a lyre, but she felt assured that it could not be so; it must either be a new sort of instrument, or an artist who knew how to treat his instrument in an unusual manner. At the same time, she said, that they ought to send for him, and he might perhaps supply the place of M. de Beriot by playing the pieces that must otherwise be deficient in the evening's entertainment. This advice was acted upon, and the messenger was despatched to the street where Ole Bull sat in his attic. To him it was as a message from Heaven: "now or never," thought he; and, though ill and exhausted, he took his violin under his arm and accompanied the messenger to the theatre. Two minutes after his arrival the manager informed the assembled audience that a young Norwegian, consequently "a young savage," would give a specimen of his skill on the violin, instead of M. de Beriot. Ole Bull appeared, the theatre was brilliantly illuminated; he perceived the scrutinizing looks of the ladies nearest to him; one of them, who watched him very closely through her opera glass, smilingly whispered to her neighbour, with a mocking mein, about the diffident manners of the artist. He looked at his clothes, and in the strong blaze of light they appeared rather the worse for wear. The lady made her remarks about them, and her smile pierced his very heart. He had taken no notes with him which he could give the orchestra; he was consequently obliged to play without accompaniment, but what should he play? "I will give them these fantasias which at this moment cross my mind!" and he played improvisatory remembrances of his own life, melodies from the mountains of his home, his struggles with the world, and the troubles of his mind; it was as if every thought, every feeling passed through the violin, and revealed itself to the audience. The most astounding acclamations resounded through the house. Ole Bull was called forth again and again; they still desired a new piece, a new improvisation. He then addressed himself to that lady, whose mocking smile had met him on his appearance, and asked her for a theme to vary. She gave him one from "Norma." He then asked two other ladies, who chose one from "Otello" and one from "Moses." "Now," thought he, "if I take all three, unite them with each other, and form one piece, I shall then flatter each of the ladies; and, perhaps, the composition will produce an effect." He did so. Powerfully as the rod of the magician the bow glided across the strings, while cold drops of perspiration trickled down his forehead. There was fever in his blood; it was as if the mind would free itself from the body; fire shot from his eyes—he felt himself almost swooning; yet a few bold strokes—they were his last bodily powers. Flowers and wreaths from the charmed multitude fluttered about him, who, exhausted by mental conflict and hunger, was nearly fainting. He went to his home accompanied by music. Before the house sounded the serenade for the hero of the evening; who, meanwhile, crept up the dark and narrow staircase, higher and higher up, into his poor garret, where he clutched the water jug to refresh himself. When all was silent the landlord came to him, brought him food and drink, and gave him a better room. The next day he was informed that the theatre was at his service, and that a concert was to be arranged for him. An invitation from the Duke of Tuscany next followed; and from that moment name and fame were founded for Ole Bull.—*Bentley's Miscellany.*

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, MARCH 14, 1848.

LAND SALE.

At eleven o'clock, on Wednesday, the 22nd March, the following town and suburban lots of land will be offered for sale by public auction, at the Police Office, Brisbane, Moreton Bay, at the upset price affixed to each lot respectively. Deposit ten per cent.

TOWN LOTS.

BRISBANE.—1—6. 36 perches each, allotments Nos. 1, 2, and 17—20 of section 33. Upset price £100 per acre.

IPSWICH.—7—21. 32 perches each, Nos. 6, 9, and 23, of section 3; 1—8, and 25—28, of section 5. Upset price £8 per acre.

SUBURBAN LOTS.

STANLEY.—1, 2. 38 acres each, parish of Yeerongpilly, near South Brisbane, on the Brisbane, Nos. 1 and 2. Upset price £2 per acre. 3. 46 acres, same place, No. 3. 4. 80 acres, same place, No. 4. 5. 64 acres, same place, No. 5. 6. 46 acres, same place, No. 6. 7. 40 acres, same place, No. 7. Upset price £1 10s. per acre. 8. 15 acres, 2 roods, and 7 perches, parish of Woogoroo, commencing on Woogoroo Creek. Upset price £2 per acre. 9. 2 acres, 2 roods, and 2 perches, parish of North Brisbane, on the Brisbane. Upset price £3 per acre. 10. 68 acres, parish of Goodna, on the Bremer, No. 4. 11. 70 acres, same place, No. 5. 12. 76 acres, same place, No. 6. 13. 75 acres, same place, No. 7. 14. 57 acres, same place, No. 8. Upset price £1 10s. per acre.

IMPOUNDINGS.

BATHURST.—On the 9th March:—Bay horse, blind off eye, GE near shoulder, ⌂ with J under off shoulder, near fore foot white, star in forehead, switch tail, six years old, fourteen and a half hands high, in dispute. Impounded by order of Mr. Tooth. Bay filly, illegible brand near shoulder, white stripe down face, long tail, three years old, fourteen and a half hands high, damages 6d. Black colt, apparently JB conjoined upon like MC, long tail, two years old, fourteen hands high, damages 6d. Light bay colt, 8g with WL under near shoulder, white feet, star and stripe over nose, four years old, fifteen and a half hands high, damages 6d. Bay colt, WI with 2 under near shoulder, off hind foot white, star, long tail, three years old, fourteen hands high, damages 6d. Yellow brindle and white bullock, DH off rump, JH off ribs, Hq near rump, three years old, damages 6d. Red and white bullock, AK with ~ under off thigh, piece out of off ear, aged, damages 1s. Red and white bullock, AH off shoulder, JP with AB over and ☰ under near ribs, TC with ☰ over near rump, top off near horn, both ears torn, aged, damages 6d. Red and white bullock, branded RD off rump, like AB near ribs, short tail, both ears torn, aged, damages 6d. Red bullock, like JL off thigh, XA near rump, aged, damages 6d. Red and white bullock, branded JA off rump, apparently GWL thigh, piece off ear, four years old. Black bullock, apparently MI off rump, piece off near ear, slit in off ear, aged, damages 6d. Brindle and white poley cow, and male calf, CL off rump and shoulder, three years old, damages 1s. Brown heifer, no brand, white belly, one year old, damages 6d. Red and white steer, SA off rump, blotched brand near rump and back, piece out of off ear, two years old, damages 6d. Red bull, no brand, white belly and tail, top off off ear, one year old, damages 6d. If not released, they will be sold on the 5th April. R. YEO. 18s. 9d.

GUNDAROO.—On the 2nd March, by G. Murey, Esq., for trespass:—Horse, dappled grey, switch tail, branded BC or ISC near shoulder, damages 1l. If not released he will be sold on the 27th March. J. WISHART. 9s.

WILBERFORCE.—March 8: White and red speckled cow, branded on the near hip ≓ C, on shoulder diamond brand. Red and white heifer calf, no brand. White and red speckled cow, branded on near hip HBM, the middle letter appears to be defaced, another brand above defaced, on off hip indescribable brand. Red and white heifer calf, no brand. If not released they will be sold on the 31st March. R. W. CORCROFT. 10s.

RED POST HILL, FALBROOK.—Red and white spotted heifer, a piece out under on off ear, branded near rump like BD or ED over M. Light brindle cow, white rump, branded near ribs BAG, rump ⌂ over O ⌂, milking side rump C or G over H, a white and red heifer calf by her side, unbranded. Brindle and white poley cow, like AP or AD over HEW on off rump, WS over WS ribs, indescribable brand shoulder, a brindle and white heifer calf by her side, unbranded. Red heifer, cock horns, branded off ribs HP conjoined. Red heifer, strawberry belly, branded off rump like WH or MH, damages, 6d. each. Bay colt, small star in forehead, branded near shoulder 88. Bay mare, small blaze down the face, off hind fetlock white, branded near shoulder 8, under saddle GT, a bay horse foal by her side, branded near shoulder 88. Bay filly, branded near shoulder like ace of clubs. Bay mare, black points, long tail, if branded not legible, about four years old, about 13½ hands high, damages 5s. each. Bay gelding, small star forehead, little white under saddle, switch tail, branded near shoulder CC over 2, ribs like AMD, about six years old, about 15½ hands high, damages 1s. If the above are not released on or before the 29th March, they will be sold. J. TULLOCH. 15s. 3d.

SINGLETON, PATRICK'S PLAINS.—March 6: Black bullock, down horns, branded near ribs 42, off ribs like D, brand run, white belly, damages 1s. Black bullock, branded off ribs M, near rump SM, near ribs like Yꝛ with O under, white belly, damages 1s. Yellow bullock, branded off ribs EH with 2 over, near ribs like Ig, white belly, damages 1s. Yellow bullock, strawberry head and quarters, branded like Jꝛ sideways with B, brand run, white back and belly, damages 1s. Red bullock, white back and belly, strawberry head, off rump EK, off hip ⊣, damages 6s. Bay mare, small star in forehead, branded near shoulder GJ, 5 years old, 14½ hands high, black points, long tail, saddle marked, damages 1s. Bay horse, branded ɥP sideways near shoulder, 4 years old, 15½ hands high, long tail, black points. If the above are not released on or before the 5th April, they will be sold. T. PATTERSON. 13s. 3d.

MURRUMBAH.—On the 8th March, from Arthursleigh, the estate of H. H. M'Arthur, Esq.: Brown horse, 3 years old, 14½ hands high, white snip in face, bang tail, branded on near side of neck ⩓ with ooo under, and on off side of neck M. Black horse, 14½ hands high, white face, off fore foot white, short tail, 4 years old, branded on near shoulder WP with diamond brand and a stroke through it under. Dark bay horse, black points, about 15 hands high, long tail, about 3 years old, branded on off shoulder 88 or 55, and diamond brand with a stroke through it near shoulder; damages 6d. each, for trespass. If the above horses are not released on or before the 5th April, they will be sold. W. MYERS. 11s. 6d.

BIRTHS.

On Monday, the 13th instant, Mrs. Patterson, of Sydney College, of a son.

At her residence, Surry Hills, on the 13th instant, Mrs. Jeremiah Murphy, of a son.

DIED.

At his residence, Bonavista, near Melbourne, on Saturday, the 4th instant, Edmund Charles Hobson, Esq., M.D., aged 33 years, after an illness of five days, from the rupture of a blood vessel in the lungs.

TWENTY POUNDS REWARD!

WHEREAS, the undersigned has become aware of a SPURIOUS ARTICLE having been sold for HOLLOWAY'S PILLS; he hereby gives notice, that he will freely pay the above REWARD to any person who will give him such information as will lead to the conviction of the party or parties thus infringing on Mr. Holloway's Patent.

He will also further pay a REWARD of FIVE POUNDS to any Printer, Engraver, Turner, or other person who will give him information of the person who has, at any time, ordered from him, or his employer, the printed books of directions, the copperplates or woodcuts, or the pill boxes.

For the information of the public, he begs to state that he believes the imitation has at present extended only to the small sized boxes, which, however, may be easily detected by their being made of colonial wood, which is dark, and hard, and crisp—of that species of wood commonly called mangrove.

The Genuine Pills are put up in boxes neatly made of willow—a very light soft kind of deal.

The Spurious Pills are coarse, dark, and ill made.

The Genuine Pills are of one size, round, and lighter in colour.

J. K. HEYDON,
Wholesale Agent for Holloway's Medicines.
78, King-street, March 8, 1848.

[All the Sydney Newspapers and the *Maitland Mercury* will please copy this advertisement.] 4536

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.—Stolen from my residence, at Singleton, the sum of £20, in the following cheque, orders, and money, viz.:—

	£	s.	d.
A cheque drawn by James Glennie on the Bank of Australasia, Sydney, in favour of Wm. Hamlett, or bearer, for the sum of	10	0	0
Wiseman, in favour of J. Watson, on Cohen, Maitland	1	0	0
Wiseman on Cohen, Maitland........	1	0	0
One five pound note	5	0	0
Three one pound notes	3	0	0
	£20	0	0

The above reward of five pounds will be paid to any person or persons giving such information as will lead to the conviction of the offender or offenders.

DAVID STOLWORTHY.
Singleton, March 8. 4504

£3 REWARD.—Lost, from Burrowa, about January, 1847, a bay Gelding, with black points, about sixteen hands high, has saddle marks, branded I M on near shoulder. Any person giving such information as will lead to his recovery will receive the above reward, on application to the undersigned.
3447 W. H. BROUGHTON.

STOLEN OR STRAYED, from the farm of the undersigned, on the 7th instant, a black mare, about fifteen hands high, four white feet, a white streak from forehead to the nose, wall eye on off side, aged, not branded.

If strayed and delivered one pound reward. If stolen, £5 will be paid by the undersigned on conviction of the offender.

BRYAN MOLOY,
Baulkham Hills.
March 9. 4438

STOLEN OR STRAYED, from Veteran Flats, about the 10th of September, 1846, a dark bay mare, black points, EB on near shoulder, near hip down, long JT tail. If strayed, one pound reward will be paid on her being delivered to the undersigned, Goulburn. If stolen, five pounds will be paid on conviction of the party or parties.

RICHARD TEECE.
Goulburn, March 6. 4374

TO MERCHANTS AND OTHERS.

TO LET, with or without the STORES, the commodious residence and premises of Mr. A. SILLITOE, opposite ST. JAMES'S CHURCH, replete with every comfort and convenience, consisting of dining and breakfast rooms on the ground floor, two very handsome suites of six rooms each on the first and second floors, (including drawing-rooms, &c.,) together with three excellent Cellars, detached Kitchens, &c.

They are admirably adapted besides for Barrister's Chambers, Solicitor's or Attorney's Offices, or any occupation requiring extensive accommodation, &c.

Apply to Mr. STUBBS, at the Mart, King-street; or on the Premises, between the hours of 9 and 12 in the forenoon.

Sydney, February 21. 3475

TO BE LET, with immediate possession, the ground floor and cellars of the house, No. 478, George-street, Sydney, together with other apartments, or the whole house if required. Apply on the premises to

R. HENRY WAY,
233 Solicitor and Notary.

TO LET, a House and Bake-house, in Kent-street, lately occupied by Mr. White, and now in the occupation of Mr. Carland. Apply on the premises. 4659

TO LET, that highly desirable and commodious Residence and Garden, situate in Elizabeth-street South, and at present occupied by Mr. Thomas Woolley. For further particulars and cards to view, apply to Mr. EDWARD SALAMON, Auctioneer and Agent, 446, George-street. 4157

TO LET, that highly desirable and commodious residence, York House, situated in William-street, Woolloomooloo. For particulars and terms apply to THOMAS HALL AND Co., No. 166, Castlereagh-street and Hyde Park. 4656

TO LET, on the Surry Hills, in the rear of Mr. Hughes's Garden, two Cottages, containing each five rooms, wash-house, yard, and small garden, with well of good water. Rent £22 per annum. Apply to H. GALLISPIE, opposite; or to T. SWINDELLS, Miller's Point. 4649

FOREST LODGE.—To Let, that delightful Residence at the Glebe, known as above, consisting of seven rooms, pantry, store-room, kitchen, coach-house, stable, and other detached offices. The garden and paddocks comprise about 2½ acres ground, the former stocked with choice fruit trees, &c. Immediate possession can be had. For terms apply to Mr. EDWARD SALAMON, Auctioneer and Agent, 446, George-street. 4159

TO LET, one of the Elizabethan residences at the Glebe, at present in the occupation of G. L. Robinson, Esq., consisting of seven rooms, detached kitchen, small garden, &c.

Possession can be given on the 6th April. For further particulars, and cards to view, apply to Mr. EDWARD SALAMON, Auctioneer and Agent, 446, George-street. 4688

TO LET, the commodious family Residence, and tastefully arranged garden and grounds, at the Glebe, recently occupied by R. J. Want, Esq. For full particulars and cards to view apply to Mr. EDWARD SALAMON, Auctioneer and Agent, 446, George-street. 4158

THE "North Inn," corner of Parramatta and Great North Roads, to let. Possession can be given on the 1st July next. For terms, &c., apply at Mr. S. LYONS'S Auction Mart, 567, George-street. 4654

THE ROYAL HOTEL,

GOULBURN.

TO BE LET for a term of years, as may be agreed on.

The proprietor of the above being about retiring from business, is desirous of letting on a lease that extensive and splendid Family Hotel, now in full trade, known as the Royal Hotel. It is replete with every convenience and comfort, and is warranted in asserting that no expense has been spared to render this establishment one of the most commodious and handsome buildings in the colony, being admirably adapted for the business it was built for, having been erected by the present occupier and proprietor specially for carrying on the licensed trade, in which he has been successful. Such a rare opportunity for parties securing a first-rate business seldom occurring for realising a fortune.

The Royal Hotel has a frontage of sixty-six feet, with an elevation of —— feet, stuccoed and ornamented with a handsome balcony the entire length of the building, containing, with all necessary out-houses, twenty-two rooms, spacious cellarage, and stabling. It stands on an area of one acre of ground, the whole substantially enclosed with a carriage entrance on each side of the house.

Its situation for business is most centrical, being in the very heart of the town and traffic, where all must pass and repass, situate in the principal street (Aubry) of the township.

The rising prosperity of this rich district will always ensure its advancement, being the great depôt for the southern outlet and Port Phillip country, where mails from all parts meet. The Government have also made this an Assize town, and also where Quarter Sessions are held, causing a great influx of strangers to be continually arriving and departing.

The ground floor contains a spacious lofty entrance hall, beautifully gilded and painted, coffee room, and parlour, three bed rooms, and pantry.

The upper story has three large sized sitting rooms, two of which are with folding doors, and when opened form a handsome ball room, with five bed rooms.

The entire rooms of the house are capacious and lofty, and all the sitting rooms throughout are fitted up with register stoves.

The Billiard Room is the upper story of a substantial detached building, being 36 feet long, 20 feet wide, and 14 feet high, and fitted up with one of Thurston's best tables, and revolving lamps.

There is also a detached Cottage, which will answer for a small family or nursery.

The out-houses consist of large kitchens, laundry, bake-house, fowl-house, &c., &c.

THE STABLE

Is the most complete of its kind, being a brick building of 120 feet in the length, fitted up with stalls and boxes for thirteen horses, which can be used to contain double the number, with coach-house, harness room, parapet roof, and loft entire, that will hold twenty tons of hay; there is also a good well of water, with a garden.

The entire premises will be let in first-rate order, and its capabilities are so well known, that they scarce require comment; but in order to give parties some idea who are not acquainted with this superb establishment, it is necessary to state that persons of every grade can be accommodated, from the highest in the state to the humblest member of society, and the proprietor is proud in stating that he has been so honoured, and is still so patronised, which can be secured to any other person conducting this old established hotel on the same principles, where private families can have their suite of rooms, public dinners and balls got up with facility and convenience, and with every other requisite to suit all classes.

THE BAR

Is highly ornamented, tastefully gilded, and decorated with a handsome painted imitation crimson drapery, pole, and hangings, painted ceiling and centre, gilt casks and bottles, fitted up with beer engine and spirit fountain, counter and shelving with turned pillars.

None but principals will be treated with.

The whole of the furniture and fixtures can be taken at a valuation, if required or declined.

Possession will be given on the 1st July, 1848, and security required for the rent.

For further particulars enquire of Mr. S. MOSES, on the premises, and all letters must be pre-paid. 4037

BRAIDWOOD STEAM MILL, TO LET, for one year; the engine is now being put up by Mr. Orr, is of ten horse power, to drive two pair of stones, dressing and smutting machines, &c.; and will be completed about the 20th day of April next. For terms and further particulars apply (if by letter, post paid,) to the undersigned.

DONALD JOHN COGHILL,
Bider Vale.
March 6. 4505

SALES BY AUCTION.

JAPANNED HIDES AND SEAL SKINS, HARNESS BLACKING, SERGE, THREE-BUSHEL BAGS.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street,

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15,
At 11 o'clock,

One case japanned seal skins
One ditto ditto stout hides
Two casks harness blacking and paste
One case saddlers' serge
One ditto Blucher boots
One bale stout three-bushel bags.

Terms at sale. 4689

FITTINGS OF THE HYDERABAD.
MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD
Has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Stores, in the rear of Mr. J. Harding's premises, opposite the *Herald* Office,
THIS DAY, 15TH MARCH,
At 11 o'clock,
IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS,
THE entire Fittings of the Emigrant Ship Hyderabad, Captain Castle, from London.

Terms—Cash. 4602

32 BALES FINE FLEECE WOOL.
MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD
Will sell by auction, at the City Mart, 474, George-street, on
FRIDAY NEXT,
At 11 o'clock,
32 (THIRTY-TWO) Bales, of a very superior sample of FINE FLEECE WOOL.

Terms at sale. 4605

SWINBURN'S PALE ALE.
MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD
Will sell by auction, at the City Mart, 474, George-street,
ON FRIDAY NEXT,
At 11 o'clock,
30 CASKS, each containing four dozen, SWINBURN'S PALE ALE.

Terms at sale. 4661

1280 ACRES ON THE WILLIAM RIVER,

A VERY VALUABLE PASTORAL AND AGRICULTURAL FARM.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD
HAS been favoured with instructions from Michael Henderson, Esquire, to submit for unreserved sale by public competition, at the City Mart Sale Rooms,
ON MONDAY, 27TH MARCH,
At 12 o'clock,

A very valuable estate of 1280 acres of rich land, well known as Kimmerghame, situate about five miles from Raymond Terrace and three miles from the William River, adjoined by the excellent estates of the late Richard Windeyer, Esq., and by those of James Caswell, Esq., and other influential gentlemen.

This land has been a primary selection, and great care was taken by the proprietor that it should be some of the choicest land in that favourite and flourishing district. The whole of the property (with the exception of one corner, through which the Raymond Terrace Road runs) is enclosed by a substantial fence, and a great portion of it subdivided into good paddocks. There is also a good hut, with plenty of garden ground well enclosed. Several paddocks have been under cultivation; and the residue of the estate is composed of remarkably good forest and brush land.

With respect to the situation, the auctioneer does not consider it at all needful to say much, it being so well known that the neighbourhood of the William River has always been considered one of the most favoured locations in the colony; and this farm having the high road from Raymond Terrace to Port Stephens and New England run through it, has a particular claim upon the attention of any person in want of a really good property.

THE TERMS

Will be very liberal, and a large portion of the money may remain upon mortgage for a term of years.

*** Applications for purchase by private contract will be received by Michael Henderson, Esq., at "Roslin," or at the Offices of the Auctioneer, 474, George-street, Sydney, and from either of whom any further particulars can be obtained. 4640

EXTENSIVE SALE OF GOODS, THIS MORNING, AT THE LABOUR BAZAAR.

TO PUBLICANS, FURNITURE DEALERS, AND OTHERS.
MR. W. G. MOORE
HAS received instructions to sell,
THIS MORNING,
At 11 o'clock,

And positively without reserve, an extensive assortment of
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Comprising—Massive carved sideboard, dining tables, chairs, bedsteads, wool beds, horse-hair mattresses, carpets, bed-room furniture, glass, china, chiffoniers, looking-glasses, horse hair sofa, damask couch, time-piece, and a large assortment of kitchen utensils.

Also,
The fittings of a Public-house—
Spirit fountain
Beer engine
Kegs
Pewter measures, lamps, taproom seats, and tables, spittoons, &c., &c.

Terms—Cash. 4699

TO DRAPERS, STOREKEEPERS, AND DEALERS
MR. J. RICKARDS will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on
THURSDAY, 16TH MARCH,
At eleven o'clock,

4 Cases rich printed muslins
2 Ditto ditto ditto cashmere de laines
1 Bale Saxony and Welsh flannels
1 Ditto huckabacks
2 Cases 7-4 and 8-4 damask table linens
2 Ditto rough and pressed hollands
1 Ditto 8-4 bleached sheetings
2 Ditto 36-inch longcloths
2 Bales heavy Scotch twills
2 Ditto furniture dimities
2 Ditto white and coloured German fringes
1 Ditto ditto ditto ditto curtain bands
2 Ditto ¾ and nursery diapers
1 Ditto French cambric handkerchiefs
2 Ditto lawn ditto ditto
1 Ditto 10d., 12d., and 14d., black and white sarsnet ribbons
3 Ditto ribbons, in lutestrings, plain satin, and sarsnets, and French satin ribbons, all widths, and choice colours
1 Ditto fancy silk handkerchiefs
2 Ditto birdseye and printed corahs
1 Ditto indiarubber braces and brace ends
2 Ditto gentlemen's white and coloured kid and white buckskin, and town-made thread gloves
1 Ditto white and coloured silk habits
1 Ditto plain and fancy Tuscan bonnets
2 Ditto girls' and maids' straw ditto
2 Ditto boys' Spanish, Tuscan, and straw hats
1 Ditto brown silk parasols
2 Ditto ditto gingham ditto
2 Ditto millinery, ladies' soft blond caps and brèdes, blond lappets and goffered quillings.

Terms at sale. 4638

TO DRAPERS, PERFUMERS, &c., &c.
MR. RICKARDS will submit for public sale, at his Rooms, George-street, on
THURSDAY, 16TH MARCH,
At twelve o'clock,

An invoice containing 3 cases of genuine lavender water and Eau de Cologne, bottles gold labelled:—
Case 1 Lavender water, large bottles
2 Ditto ditto small bottles
3 Eau de Cologne, small bottles.

The above assortment of genuine and fashionable perfumery is warranted, and rarely to be met with in the colony.

Terms at sale. 4604

EX CHASELY.
MR. J. RICKARDS will sell by auction,
ON THURSDAY, THE 16TH MARCH,
At 12 o'clock,

2 Cases Lambs-wool Hoods, Ruffs, French Frills, Muffs, Tamworth, Cobden, and Jenny Lind Boots, Garters, &c.
2 Cases Alice Maud, Victoria, Exeter, Atlantic, and Jenny Lind Shawls and Tunnovers

Also,
1 Case women's Egyptian and Cap Laces, plain and figured Nets, black and white wire ground Nets, Muslin Insertions and Scollopings, &c., &c.

Terms at sale. 4690

EX TAM O'SHANTER.
MEN'S BROWN SOCKS, WELCH FLANNELS.
MR. J. RICKARDS has received instructions to sell by auction,
ON THURSDAY, THE 16TH MARCH,
At 11 o'clock,

2 Cases men's brown cotton Socks
2 Bales Welch and Saxony Flannels

Terms at sale. 4696

LAURIE'S INTEREST TABLES AND TABLES OF FOREIGN EXCHANGES.
MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15,
At 11 o'clock,

One case, Laurie's Interest and Commission Tables, and Tables of Foreign Exchanges.

Terms at sale. 4694

PEN, POCKET, AND SPRING KNIVES, COMBS, RAZOR STROPS, &c.
MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15,
At 11 o'clock,

One case, containing pen, pocket, desk, and spring-back knives; dressing and pocket combs, razor strops, &c.

Terms at sale. 4687

PORT WINE, SHERRY, AND CHAMPAGNE.
MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
THIS DAY,
At 12 o'clock,

Eighteen cases fine old Port
2 Butts and 2 hogsheads good pale Sherry
Forty cases, each one dozen superior Champagne.

Terms at sale. 4685

1280 ACRES OF LAND AT ARGYLE
MR. EDWARD SALAMON is instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
THIS DAY, 15TH MARCH,
At 12 o'clock,

By direction of the Trustee of a Trust Estate, "All that piece or parcel of land, containing by admeasurement twelve hundred and eighty acres, be the same more or less, situate, lying, and being, in the county of Argyle, and parish of Billyrambiga, in the territory of New South Wales; bounded on the east by a line south one hundred and eighty-five chains, commencing at the north-west corner of J. Peter's grant; on the south by a line west eighty chains; on the west by a line north one hundred and thirty-five chains to the Wollondilly river, and on the north by the Wollondilly river, to the north-west corner of Peter's grant as aforesaid.

Terms at sale. 4686

DOUBLE-BODIED PHAETON AND HARNESS, AND STANHOPE.
MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15,
At 12 o'clock,

A useful double-bodied phaeton and harness
An excellent second-hand stanhope

Terms at sale. 4683

NEW GOODS.
NOW LANDING.
MR. CHARLES NEWTON
WILL sell by auction, at his Rooms
ON FRIDAY NEXT, 17TH MARCH,
At 11 o'clock,
SEVENTY-THREE PACKAGES
OF
CHOICE DRAPERY AND SLOPS,
NOW LANDING,
EX TAM O'SHANTER,

Consisting of the following articles, the whole of which will be sold

WITHOUT RESERVE.
SLOPS,

2 Bales heavy Scotch twilled shirts
2 Cases fine white shirts, linen fronts, &c.
2 Ditto fancy regatta shirts
1 Bale blue navy ditto
4 Cases moleskin trousers
3 Bales 9-4 and 10-4 blankets
4 Ditto 10-4 diaper rugs
3 Ditto 10-4 and 11-4 coloured counterpanes
3 Ditto 9-4 and 12-4 white ditto
5 Ditto 9-8 supers
3 Ditto fine white shirtings
5 Ditto 33 and 36 inch grey
4 Cases plate prints
5 Ditto rich fancies
3 Ditto rich dark de laine dresses
2 Ditto light ditto ditto
2 Ditto rich dark cashmere ditto
2 Ditto fancy Berlin dresses and shawls
2 Ditto woollen hosiery
1 Ditto white cotton hose
1 Ditto black ditto ditto
1 Ditto coloured cotton half-hose
3 Ditto coloured and black Orleans
2 Ditto ditto ditto coburghs
4 Ditto fancy merinoes
3 Ditto lustres
2 Ditto gala plaids
1 Ditto black gros and satinettes.

The whole of the above goods are bought in the London market to order, and will be found well worthy of the especial attention of the trade.

Terms at sale. 4541

TO HATTERS.
MR. CHARLES NEWTON
WILL SELL by auction, at his Rooms,
ON FRIDAY NEXT, THE 17TH MARCH,
At 12 o'clock precisely.
TEN CASES HATS, AS UNDER—

4 Cases fine nap Paris
2 Ditto ditto beaver
2 Ditto low crowns
2 Ditto drab French nap.

Terms at sale. 4542

POSTPONED SALE OF HORSES.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE INCLEMENCY OF THE WEATHER, THE SALE ADVERTISED ON FRIDAY LAST, DID NOT TAKE PLACE, BUT WILL BE HELD ON THURSDAY NEXT, WEATHER PERMITTING.

MR. ARMSTRONG, Veterinary Surgeon, will sell by auction, at his Repository, on
THURSDAY NEXT,
At twelve o'clock,
THE UNDER DESCRIBED HORSE STOCK:—

"GRIMALDI," an imported thoroughbred stallion, by Bolivar, out of a pure Arab mare. Grimaldi is a sure foal getter, and his stock are exceeding handsome. He is parted with in consequence of the proprietor having bred from him for five years.
"YOUNG GOHANNA," by Gohanna, out of a pure Camerton mare, four years old, very powerful and beautiful; is a most excellent hackney—a rich dark grey.
"ST. THOMAS," by Egremont, out of Zarepha; Zarepha by St. John; four years old; black—a good saddle horse
A GREY FILLY, nearly thoroughbred, very docile, and has been accustomed to carry a lady
"GREY TOM," a first-rate hackney, good in single and double harness; quite sound, and free from vice
"GREY LARRA," a filly, three years old, broken to saddle and harness. Grey Tom and Grey Larra form an excellent match, and have been driven together
A WELCH PONY } Good in saddle
A STRONG USEFUL COB }
A ROAN PONY, four years old, free from vice; a perfect hack, very swift and hardy
THREE MARES, with foals at foot by Roderick Dhu, and again in foal by that horse. 4643

GENTLEMEN'S AND LADIES' WEARING APPAREL.
MR. STUBBS will sell by auction, at the Mart, King-street,
ON THURSDAY, 16TH MARCH,
At 11 o'clock precisely,

Two cases of ladies' and gentlemen's wearing apparel and baby linen, consisting of a varied assortment of elegant articles.

Also,
One gentleman's dressing case, fitted
A variety of articles connected with the toilet
One violin and bow, with two music books
One dinner service of pale blue.

Terms, cash. 4669

THURSDAY, 16TH MARCH.

TO BUTCHERS OR SHIPPERS TO NEW ZEALAND.
500 FAT WETHERS.
MR. STUBBS will sell by auction, at his Stock Yards, back of the Sportsman's Arms, opposite to Cooper's Distillery,
ON THURSDAY NEXT, 16TH MARCH,
At 2 o'clock P.M. precisely,
500 fat Wethers, in excellent condition.

Terms at sale.
☞ In lots to suit purchasers. 4670

FRIDAY, 17TH MARCH.
SALE OF BOOKS.
MR. STUBBS will sell by auction, at the Mart, King-street, on
FRIDAY, 17TH MARCH,

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock precisely, A valuable collection of Books (advertised for sale on Saturday last, but withdrawn on account of the inclemency of the weather,) consisting of a great variety of works by eminent ancient and modern authors.

Terms—Cash. 4671

WEDNESDAY, 15TH INSTANT.
WOOLPRESS.
MR. LYONS
Will sell by auction, on
THIS DAY,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
On Campbell's Wharf,
George-street North,

A WOOLPRESS, newly set up, and in complete order. It is of great power, having double worms, and was used by the Fanny for three successive voyages. It cost £130.

Terms at sale. 4446

POSTPONED TO WEDNESDAY, 15TH MARCH.
WHALING GEAR, &c., &c.
EX ALERT.
MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at Botts's Wharf, Darling Harbour,
THIS DAY, 15TH MARCH,
At 11 o'clock,

The following Whaling Gear, &c., &c., ex Alert:—

3 Try pots	3 Guns and carriages
84 Harpoons	2 Knives
47 Lances	7 Spoke sheaves
27 Spades	2 Fluke hooks.
2 Iron tanks	

Terms at sale. 4444

POSTPONED TO WEDNESDAY, 15TH MARCH.
CHRONOMETERS, SEXTANT, QUADRANT, &c.
TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,
BY MR. SAMUEL LYONS,
At his Mart,
THIS DAY, MARCH 15,
At 12 o'clock,
BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTOR OF THE LATE CAPTAIN JONES.

2 FIRST-RATE two-day Chronometers, by Morris Tobias, and Letherland, Davies, and Co.
One eight-day chronometer, by M'Laughlan
One silver lever watch
A barometer
Sextant and quadrant
One hanging compass
Two double barrel guns, and two pair pistols
Lot of charts and books
Horsburgh's Directory
Wearing apparel, chests, beds, &c., &c.

AFTER WHICH,
One patent mangle.

Terms at sale. 4445

WEDNESDAY, 15TH MARCH.
GUNPOWDER AND SUPERIOR SHERRY.
Without Reserve.
MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, on
THIS DAY, 15TH MARCH,
At 12 o'clock,

To close an account, without the least reserve,
Stored at Goat Island, 9th November, 1847—
40 Kegs gunpowder, F
40 Kegs ditto, FF
44 Kegs blasting powder.

Intending purchasers may inspect the lot on application to the auctioneer.

After which,
Two quarter-pipes of very superior sherry.

Terms at sale. 4684

POSTPONED ON ACCOUNT OF THE UNFAVOURABLE WEATHER, TO
FRIDAY, 17TH MARCH,
EXTENSIVE SALE OF
BLOOD STOCK,
Consisting of—
IMPORTED HORSES, MARES, FILLIES, AND COLTS, THOROUGH-BRED DURHAM CATTLE AND IMPORTED BULLS, SUFFOLK BRED CART MARES AND COLTS, WORKING HORSE TEAMS, WORKING BULLOCKS, DRAYS, &c.
BY MR. SAMUEL LYONS,
At Public Auction,
At "WALLGROVE," Western Road, the Estate of Charles Roberts, Esq.,
ON FRIDAY, THE 17TH MARCH,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
WITHOUT ANY RESERVE.

MR. LYONS has been favoured by the above gentleman with instructions to dispose of the whole of his

VALUABLE BLOOD STOCK,

which are the pick of his stud, and the result of many years' unremitting attention. They have been most carefully bred from animals selected, regardless of expense or trouble, among which are some of the most celebrated of the day for either

BLOOD, BONE, OR BEAUTY.

The BLOOD STOCK consists of about
100 HEAD
of Horses, Mares, Colts, and Fillies.
The IMPORTED HORSES
"EGREMONT"
and
"GIGLER,"
the latter was imported by H. H. Kater, Esq.; and the Two Horses,
"SULTANA" and "VANITY,"
which are entered for the next St. Leger and Trial Stakes at Homebush May meeting, will be sold with their engagements.

BESIDES THE ABOVE
there are from 40 to 50
SUFFOLK-BRED CART MARES AND COLTS
4 WORKING HORSE TEAMS
6 WORKING BULLOCK TEAMS, with DRAYS, POLES, YOKES, CHAINS, and TARPAULINS, to each.
Also
from about 200 head of
THOROUGH BRED DURHAM CATTLE, and several
IMPORTED BULLS.

A quantity of Farming Implements, consisting of Ploughs, Harrows, Chaff-cutting Machine, &c.

*** Any purchaser of horses or cattle may allow them to remain at "Wallgrove" for one month after the sale, free of expense.

Terms at sale.

Catalogues are in preparation, and will be ready for delivery, at Mr. Lyons's Rooms, about a week before the sale.

A LUNCH WILL BE PROVIDED.
3259

FRIDAY, 31ST MARCH.
VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES,
CONSISTING OF FARMS FROM
60 TO 1200 ACRES, IN THE BEST DISTRICTS OF THE COLONY.
MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, on
FRIDAY, 31ST MARCH,
At 11 o'clock,

The following valuable landed properties in the counties of Macquarie, Brisbane, Northumberland, Wellington, and Durham, viz.:—

1096 Acres, county of Macquarie, near Ballanyard, on the Wilson's River.
701 Acres, county of Brisbane, parish of Park.
1280 Acres, county of Northumberland, parish of Stanford.
640 Acres, county of Wellington, near Maloney.
926 Acres, county of Durham, parish of Barford and Fingal, near Paterson's River.
64 Acres and 2 roods, at Newcastle, county of Northumberland, being three allotments on Throsby Creek.

Also,
13 Town allotments at Port Macquarie.
2 Town allotments at Maitland.
1 Town allotment at Berrima.

☞ The above 16 town allotments will all be put up in one lot.

Terms at sale.

*** Plans and descriptions of the properties may be seen at the mart of the auctioneer. 4674

EXTENSIVE SALE OF EARTHENWARE,
AT THE STORES OF
R. M. ROBEY, ESQ.,
George-street,
THIRTY CRATES, JUST LANDED,
TO STOREKEEPERS, EARTHENWARE DEALERS, AND OTHERS.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at the Stores of R. M. Robey, Esquire, George-street,
ON THURSDAY NEXT, MARCH 16,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
THIRTY CRATES EARTHENWARE comprising—

Breakfast cups and saucers, various patterns
Willow plates, 10, 8, and 6 inches
Ditto dishes, assorted
Blue and coloured chamber sets
Ditto ditto ewers and basins
Ditto chambers and bowls
White jugs, basins, and chambers
Jugs assorted, 1 gallon to 1 pint
Blue and dipt bowls
Vegetable dishes
Large size teapots, sugar, butter, and creams
White pudding basins, blue mugs,
Dinner sets
Toy mugs, egg cups, peppers, and mustards.

Terms at sale. 4660

SALE OF HARDWARE.
MR. MORT
Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
ON FRIDAY, 17TH MARCH,
At 11 o'clock,

AN ASSORTMENT OF HARDWARE.

Particulars will appear in to-morrow's paper. 4675

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.
CHOICE AND VALUABLE LIBRARY.
MR. MORT
Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on
TUESDAY, 21ST MARCH,
At 11 o'clock,

A VERY choice and valuable Library of Books, comprising works on Theology, Divinity, History, the Classics, and Modern Literature.

Full particulars in a future advertisement. Catalogues are in course of preparation.

Terms at sale. 4677

RUN FOR 25000 SHEEP, AND
SPLENDID
SHEEP ESTABLISHMENT
OF
TULCUMBAH,
ON THE LIVERPOOL PLAINS;
WITH
TEN THOUSAND SHEEP.
MR. MORT
Has received instructions to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street, Sydney,
ON WEDNESDAY, THE 12TH APRIL,
At twelve o'clock,

10,000 SHEEP; together with one of the best and most extensively improved Squatting Stations in the colony.

THE SHEEP

Are in every respect a superior and complete flock, throwing a good and profitable fleece, and are

WARRANTED PERFECTLY SOUND.

The following is an abstract of a late Return:—

4,661	Breeding Ewes
519	Maiden ditto
313	Rams
1,556	Wethers
1,610	Male Lambs
1,801	Female ditto.
10,460	

THE STATION

Is the celebrated Squattage of
"TULCUMBAH."

Well known in the northern districts as one of the finest in Australia. No expense has been spared by the proprietor to render it in every way

A COMPLETE SHEEP ESTABLISHMENT;

And the Auctioneer is warranted in asserting that no homestead in the district can compete with it, excepting that of the

AUSTRALIAN AGRICULTURAL COMPANY.

In short the improvements cost more than £1000, and could not at this moment be constructed for less money.

It is well watered by the Rivers PEEL and NAMOI. The country is very open, in many portions of it

THREE THOUSAND CAN BE RUN IN A FLOCK.

And it is distant only thirty miles from TAMWORTH.

Mr. MORT, with great confidence, calls the attention of Flockmasters and other Capitalists to this sale, feeling assured that such properties are rarely brought into the market, and still more rarely

FOR POSITIVE UNRESERVED SALE,

which is the case in the present instance.

As ample time is afforded to intending purchasers to inspect both Station and Sheep prior to the day of sale, Mr. Mort urgently requests them to do so, feeling well assured of the satisfactory result of such inspection.

Terms at sale. 4678

PARRAMATTA.
TO CONTRACTORS, DEALERS, AND OTHERS.
TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, BY
S. PHILLIPS,
THIS DAY, 15TH MARCH,
At 12 o'clock,
At the Farm of Mr. Hodger, Kissing Point Road, (near the Parramatta Boundary Stone,)
About

1500 pumpkins
200 dozen quinces
300 vegetable marrows
½ ton of potatoes
Cottage on wheels
Horse, cart, and harness
The lease of the farm
Sundry household furniture
And a variety of useful articles, which will be sold *Without the least reserve.*

Terms—Cash. 4143

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